1	DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL
2	LICENSING AMENDMENTS
3	2016 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers
5	House Sponsor: Don L. Ipson
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
)	This bill modifies provisions related to occupational and professional licensing.
1	Highlighted Provisions:
2	This bill:
3	defines terms;
4	 describes requirements for assigning certain claims by a qualified beneficiary;
5	 provides that the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing (DOPL) shall
6	comply with the Open and Public Meetings Act;
7	 modifies provisions related to DOPL's adjudicative proceedings and rulemaking
8	authority;
9	 modifies provisions related to licensure requirements, licensure exemptions, the
0	reinstatement of licenses, grounds for denying licenses, and penalties for the
1	conduct of licensees under DOPL;
2	 modifies provisions related to access to information in the controlled substance
3	database;
4	 modifies provisions related to the confidentiality of certain records provided to
5	DOPL; and



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26	makes technical and conforming changes.
27	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
28	None
29	Other Special Clauses:
30	This bill provides a coordination clause.
31	Utah Code Sections Affected:
32	AMENDS:
33	38-11-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 42
34	38-11-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 278
35	58-1-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
36	58-1-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
37	58-1-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 262
38	58-1-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 150
39	58-1-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
40	58-1-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 262
41	58-1-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 262
42	58-13-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 400
43	58-15-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 366
44	58-16a-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 305
45	58-17b-610.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 336
46	58-24b-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 220
47	58-24b-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 220
48	58-24b-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 31
49	58-26a-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 265
50	58-37f-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 89, 326, and 336
51	58-37f-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 326
52	58-44a-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
53	58-55-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 258
54	58-55-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
55	58-60-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 262
56	58-63-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 436

58-64-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 215
58-70a-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 37
58-74-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 77
58-77-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189
58-81-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 263
Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
58-64-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 215
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 38-11-203 is amended to read:
38-11-203. Disbursements from the fund Limitations.
(1) A payment of any claim upon the fund by a qualified beneficiary shall be made only
upon an order issued by the director finding that:
(a) the claimant was a qualified beneficiary during the construction on a residence;
(b) the claimant complied with the requirements of Section 38-11-204; [and]
(c) there is adequate money in the fund to pay the amount ordered[-]; and
(d) the claimant provided the qualified services that are the basis of the claim.
(2) A payment of a claim upon the fund by a laborer shall be made only upon an order
issued by the director finding that:
(a) the laborer complied with the requirements of Subsection 38-11-204(7); and
(b) there is adequate money in the fund to pay the amount ordered.
(3) (a) An order under this section may be issued only after the division has complied
with the procedures established by rule under Section 38-11-105.
(b) The director shall order payment of the qualified services as established by
evidence, or if the claimant has obtained a judgment, then in the amount awarded for qualified
services in the judgment to the extent the qualified services are attributable to the
owner-occupied residence at issue in the claim.
(c) The director shall order payment of interest on amounts claimed for qualified
services based on the current prime interest rate at the time payment was due to the date the
claim is approved for payment except for delays attributable to the claimant but not more than
10% per annum.

- (d) The rate shall be the prime lending rate as published in the Wall Street Journal on the first business day of each calendar year adjusted annually.
- (e) The director shall order payment of costs in the amount stated in the judgment. If the judgment does not state a sum certain for costs, or if no judgment has been obtained, the director shall order payment of reasonable costs as supported by evidence. The claim application fee as established by the division pursuant to Subsection 38-11-204(1)(b) is not a reimbursable cost.
- (f) If a judgment has been obtained with attorneys' fees, notwithstanding the amount stated in a judgment, or if no judgment has been obtained but the contract provides for attorneys' fees, the director shall order payment of attorneys' fees not to exceed 15% of qualified services. If the judgment does not state a sum for attorneys' fees, no attorneys' fees will be paid by the director.
- (4) (a) Payments made from the fund may not exceed \$75,000 per construction project to qualified beneficiaries and laborers who have claim against the fund for that construction project.
- (b) If claims against the fund for a construction project exceed \$75,000, the \$75,000 shall be awarded proportionately so that each qualified beneficiary and laborer awarded compensation from the fund for qualified services shall receive an identical percentage of the qualified beneficiary's or laborer's award.
- (5) Subject to the limitations of Subsection (4), if on the day the order is issued there are inadequate funds to pay the entire claim and the director determines that the claimant has otherwise met the requirements of Subsection (1) or (2), the director shall order additional payments once the fund meets the balance limitations of Section 38-11-206.
- (6) (a) A payment of any claim upon the fund may not be made to an assignee or transferee unless an order issued by the director finds that:
 - (i) the claim is assigned or transferred to a person who is a qualified beneficiary; and
- (ii) the person assigning or transferring the claim:
- (A) was a qualified beneficiary during the construction on a residence; and
- (B) provided the qualified services that are the basis of the claim.
- 117 (b) A claimant who is an assignee or transferee of a claim upon the fund under this

 118 Subsection (6) does not have to meet the requirements of Subsections 38-11-203(1)(a) and (d).

119	Section 2. Section 38-11-204 is amended to read:
120	38-11-204. Claims against the fund Requirement to make a claim
121	Qualifications to receive compensation Qualifications to receive a certificate of
122	compliance.
123	(1) To claim recovery from the fund a person shall:
124	(a) meet the requirements of Subsection (4) or (6);
125	(b) pay an application fee determined by the division under Section 63J-1-504; and
126	(c) file with the division a completed application on a form provided by the division
127	accompanied by supporting documents establishing:
128	(i) that the person meets the requirements of Subsection (4) or (6);
129	(ii) that the person was a qualified beneficiary or laborer during the construction on the
130	owner-occupied residence; and
131	(iii) the basis for the claim.
132	(2) To recover from the fund, the application required by Subsection (1) shall be filed
133	no later than one year:
134	(a) from the date the judgment required by Subsection (4)(d) is entered;
135	(b) from the date the nonpaying party filed bankruptcy, if the claimant is precluded
136	from obtaining a judgment or from satisfying the requirements of Subsection (4)(d) because the
137	nonpaying party filed bankruptcy within one year after the entry of judgment; or
138	(c) from the date the laborer, trying to recover from the fund, completed the laborer's
139	qualified services.
140	(3) The issuance of a certificate of compliance is governed by Section 38-11-110.
141	(4) To recover from the fund, regardless of whether the residence is occupied by the
142	owner, a subsequent owner, or the owner or subsequent owner's tenant or lessee, a qualified
143	beneficiary shall establish that:
144	(a) (i) the owner of the owner-occupied residence or the owner's agent entered into a
145	written contract with an original contractor licensed or exempt from licensure under Title 58,
146	Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act:
147	(A) for the performance of qualified services;
148	(B) to obtain the performance of qualified services by others; or
149	(C) for the supervision of the performance by others of qualified services in

150 construction on that residence;

- (ii) the owner of the owner-occupied residence or the owner's agent entered into a written contract with a real estate developer for the purchase of an owner-occupied residence; or
- (iii) the owner of the owner-occupied residence or the owner's agent entered into a written contract with a factory built housing retailer for the purchase of an owner-occupied residence;
- (b) the owner has paid in full the original contractor, licensed or exempt from licensure under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, real estate developer, or factory built housing retailer under Subsection (4)(a) with whom the owner has a written contract in accordance with the written contract and any amendments to the contract;
- (c) (i) the original contractor, licensed or exempt from licensure under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, the real estate developer, or the factory built housing retailer subsequently failed to pay a qualified beneficiary who is entitled to payment under an agreement with that original contractor or real estate developer licensed or exempt from licensure under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, for services performed or materials supplied by the qualified beneficiary;
- (ii) a subcontractor who contracts with the original contractor, licensed or exempt from licensure under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, the real estate developer, or the factory built housing retailer failed to pay a qualified beneficiary who is entitled to payment under an agreement with that subcontractor or supplier; or
- (iii) a subcontractor who contracts with a subcontractor or supplier failed to pay a qualified beneficiary who is entitled to payment under an agreement with that subcontractor or supplier;
- (d) (i) unless precluded from doing so by the nonpaying party's bankruptcy filing within the applicable time, the qualified beneficiary filed an action against the nonpaying party to recover money owed to the qualified beneficiary within the earlier of:
- 177 (A) 180 days from the date the qualified beneficiary filed a notice of claim under 178 Section 38-1a-502; or
- 179 (B) 270 days from the completion of the original contract pursuant to Subsection 180 38-1a-502(1);

181	(ii) the qualified beneficiary has obtained a judgment against the nonpaying party who
182	failed to pay the qualified beneficiary under an agreement to provide qualified services for
183	construction of that owner-occupied residence;
184	(iii) [(A)] the qualified beneficiary has:
185	[(1)] (A) obtained from a court of competent jurisdiction the issuance of an order
186	requiring the judgment debtor, or if a corporation any officer of the corporation, to appear
187	before the court at a specified time and place to answer concerning the debtor's or corporation's
188	property;
189	[(H)] (B) received return of service of the order from a person qualified to serve
190	documents under the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 4(b); [and]
191	[(HH)] (C) made reasonable efforts to obtain asset information from the supplemental
192	proceedings; and
193	[(B)] (D) if assets subject to execution are discovered as a result of the order required
194	under <u>this</u> Subsection $(4)(d)(iii)[(A)]$ or for any other reason, [to obtain] <u>obtained</u> the issuance
195	of a writ of execution from a court of competent jurisdiction; [or] and
196	(iv) if the nonpaying party has filed bankruptcy, the qualified beneficiary timely filed a
197	proof of claim where permitted in the bankruptcy action[, if the nonpaying party has filed
198	bankruptey];
199	(e) the qualified beneficiary is not entitled to reimbursement from any other person;
200	and
201	(f) the qualified beneficiary provided qualified services to a contractor, licensed or
202	exempt from licensure under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act.
203	(5) The requirements of Subsections (4)(d)(ii) and (iii) need not be met if the qualified
204	beneficiary is prevented from compliance because the nonpaying party files bankruptcy.
205	(6) To recover from the fund a laborer shall:
206	(a) establish that the laborer has not been paid wages due for the work performed at the
207	site of a construction on an owner-occupied residence; and
208	(b) provide any supporting documents or information required by rule by the division.
209	(7) A fee determined by the division under Section 63J-1-504 shall be deducted from
210	any recovery from the fund received by a laborer.

(8) The requirements of Subsections (4)(a) and (b) may be satisfied if an owner or

and Public Meetings Act;

212	agent of the owner establishes to the satisfaction of the director that the owner of the
213	owner-occupied residence or the owner's agent entered into a written contract with an original
213	contractor who:
215	(a) was a business entity that was not licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah
216	Construction Trades Licensing Act, but was solely or partly owned by an individual who was
217	licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act; or
218	(b) was a natural person who was not licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah
219	Construction Trades Licensing Act, but who was the sole or partial owner and qualifier of a
220	business entity that was licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades
221	Licensing Act.
222	(9) The director shall have equitable power to determine if the requirements of
223	Subsections (4)(a) and (b) have been met, but any decision by the director under this chapter
224	shall not alter or have any effect on any other decision by the division under Title 58,
225	Occupations and Professions.
226	Section 3. Section 58-1-106 is amended to read:
227	58-1-106. Division Duties, functions, and responsibilities.
228	(1) The duties, functions, and responsibilities of the division include the following:
229	(a) prescribing, adopting, and enforcing rules to administer this title;
230	(b) investigating the activities of any person whose occupation or profession is
231	regulated or governed by the laws and rules administered and enforced by the division;
232	(c) subpoenaing witnesses, taking evidence, and requiring by subpoena duces tecum
233	the production of any books, papers, documents, records, contracts, recordings, tapes,
234	correspondence, or information relevant to an investigation upon a finding of sufficient need by
235	the director or by the director's designee;
236	(d) taking administrative and judicial action against persons in violation of the laws
237	and rules administered and enforced by the division, including the issuance of cease and desist
238	orders;
239	(e) seeking injunctions and temporary restraining orders to restrain unauthorized
240	activity;
241	(f) [giving public notice of board meetings] complying with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open

243	[(g) keeping records of board meetings, proceedings, and actions and making those
244	records available for public inspection upon request;]
245	[(h)] (g) issuing, refusing to issue, revoking, suspending, renewing, refusing to renew,
246	or otherwise acting upon any license;
247	[(i)] (h) preparing and submitting to the governor and the Legislature an annual report
248	of the division's operations, activities, and goals;
249	[(j)] (i) preparing and submitting to the executive director a budget of the expenses for
250	the division;
251	[(k)] (j) establishing the time and place for the administration of examinations; and
252	[(1)] (k) preparing lists of licensees and making these lists available to the public at cost
253	upon request unless otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.
254	(2) The division may not include home telephone numbers or home addresses of
255	licensees on the lists prepared under Subsection (1)[(1)](k), except as otherwise provided by
256	rules of the division made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
257	Rulemaking Act.
258	(3) (a) The division may provide the home address or home telephone number of a
259	licensee on a list prepared under Subsection (1) upon the request of an individual who provides
260	proper identification and the reason for the request, in writing, to the division.
261	(b) A request under Subsection (3)(a) is limited to providing information on only one
262	licensee per request.
263	(c) The division shall provide, by rule, what constitutes proper identification under
264	Subsection (3)(a).
265	Section 4. Section 58-1-109 is amended to read:
266	58-1-109. Presiding officers Content of orders Recommended orders Final
267	orders Appeal of orders.
268	(1) Unless otherwise specified by statute or rule, the presiding officer for adjudicative
269	proceedings before the division shall be the director. However, pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter
270	4, Administrative Procedures Act, the director may designate in writing an individual or body
271	of individuals to act as presiding officer to conduct or to assist the director in conducting any
272	part or all of an adjudicative proceeding.
273	(2) Unless otherwise specified by the director, an administrative law judge shall be

designated as the presiding officer to conduct formal adjudicative proceedings in accordance with Subsection 63G-4-102(4), Sections 63G-4-204 through 63G-4-207, and 63G-4-209.

- (3) Unless otherwise specified by the director, the licensing board of the occupation or profession that is the subject of the proceedings shall be designated as the presiding officer to serve as fact finder at the evidentiary hearing in a formal adjudicative proceeding.
- (4) At the close of an evidentiary hearing in an adjudicative proceeding, unless otherwise specified by the director, the presiding officer who served as the fact finder at the hearing shall issue a recommended order based upon the record developed at the hearing determining all issues pending before the division.
- (5) (a) The director shall issue a final order affirming the recommended order or modifying or rejecting all or any part of the recommended order and entering new findings of fact, conclusions of law, statement of reasons, and order based upon the director's personal attendance at the hearing or a review of the record developed at the hearing. Before modifying or rejecting a recommended order, the director shall consult with the presiding officer who issued the recommended order.
- (b) If the director issues a final order modifying or rejecting a recommended order, the licensing board of the occupation or profession that is the subject of the proceeding may, by a two-thirds majority vote of all board members, petition the executive director or designee within the department to review the director's final order. The executive director's decision shall become the final order of the division. This subsection does not limit the right of the parties to appeal the director's final order by filing a request for agency review under Subsection (8).
- (6) If the director is unable for any reason to rule upon a recommended order of a presiding officer, the director may designate another person within the division to issue a final order.
- (7) If the director or the director's designee does not <u>initiate additional fact finding or</u> issue a final order within 20 calendar days after the date of the recommended order of the presiding officer, the recommended order becomes the final order of the director or the director's designee.
- (8) The final order of the director may be appealed by filing a request for agency review with the executive director or the executive director's designee within the department.

305	(9) The content of all orders shall comply with the requirements of Subsection
306	63G-4-203(1)(i) and Sections 63G-4-208 and 63G-4-209.
307	Section 5. Section 58-1-302 is amended to read:
308	58-1-302. License by endorsement.
309	(1) (a) The division may issue a license without examination to a person who has been
310	licensed in a state, district, or territory of the United States, or in a foreign country, where the
311	education, experience, and examination requirements are, or were at the time the license was
312	issued, substantially equal to the requirements of this state.
313	(b) The division, in consultation with the applicable licensing board, may make rules in
314	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, prescribing the
315	requirements of this Subsection (1).
316	(2) Before a person may be issued a license under this section, the person shall produce
317	satisfactory evidence of the person's identity, qualifications, and good standing in the
318	occupation or profession for which licensure is sought.
319	Section 6. Section 58-1-307 is amended to read:
320	58-1-307. Exemptions from licensure.
321	(1) Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, the following individuals may
322	engage in the practice of their occupation or profession, subject to the stated circumstances and
323	limitations, without being licensed under this title:
324	(a) an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States, the United States
325	Public Health Service, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, or other federal
326	agencies while engaged in activities regulated under this chapter as a part of employment with
327	that federal agency if the individual holds a valid license to practice a regulated occupation or
328	profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the division;
329	(b) a student engaged in activities constituting the practice of a regulated occupation or
330	profession while in training in a recognized school approved by the division to the extent the
331	activities are supervised by qualified faculty, staff, or designee and the activities are a defined
332	part of the training program;
333	(c) an individual engaged in an internship, residency, preceptorship, postceptorship,
334	fellowship, apprenticeship, or on-the-job training program approved by the division while

under the supervision of qualified individuals;

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336	(d) an individual residing in another state and licensed to practice a regulated
337	occupation or profession in that state, who is called in for a consultation by an individual
338	licensed in this state, and the services provided are limited to that consultation;
339	(e) an individual who is invited by a recognized school, association, society, or other
340	body approved by the division to conduct a lecture, clinic, or demonstration of the practice of a
341	regulated occupation or profession if the individual does not establish a place of business or
342	regularly engage in the practice of the regulated occupation or profession in this state;
343	(f) an individual licensed under the laws of this state, other than under this title, to
344	practice or engage in an occupation or profession, while engaged in the lawful, professional,
345	and competent practice of that occupation or profession;
346	(g) an individual licensed in a health care profession in another state who performs that
347	profession while attending to the immediate needs of a patient for a reasonable period during
348	which the patient is being transported from outside of this state, into this state, or through this
349	state;
350	(h) an individual licensed in another state or country who is in this state temporarily to
351	attend to the needs of an athletic team or group, except that the practitioner may only attend to
352	the needs of the athletic team or group, including all individuals who travel with the team or
353	group in any capacity except as a spectator;
354	(i) an individual licensed and in good standing in another state, who is in this state:
355	(i) temporarily, under the invitation and control of a sponsoring entity;
356	(ii) for a reason associated with a special purpose event, based upon needs that may
357	exceed the ability of this state to address through its licensees, as determined by the division;
358	and
359	(iii) for a limited period of time not to exceed the duration of that event, together with
360	any necessary preparatory and conclusionary periods; and
361	[(j) a law enforcement officer, as defined under Section 53-13-103, who:]
362	[(i) is operating a voice stress analyzer in the course of the officer's full-time
363	employment with a federal, state, or local law enforcement agency;]
364	(ii) has completed the manufacturer's training course and is certified by the

[(iii) is operating the voice stress analyzer in accordance with Section 58-64-601,

manufacturer to operate that voice stress analyzer; and]

regarding deception detection instruments; and

- [(k)] (j) the spouse of an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States while the individual is stationed within this state, provided:
- (i) the spouse holds a valid license to practice a regulated occupation or profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the division; and
 - (ii) the license is current and the spouse is in good standing in the state of licensure.
- (2) (a) A practitioner temporarily in this state who is exempted from licensure under Subsection (1) shall comply with each requirement of the licensing jurisdiction from which the practitioner derives authority to practice.
- (b) Violation of a limitation imposed by this section constitutes grounds for removal of exempt status, denial of license, or other disciplinary proceedings.
- (3) An individual who is licensed under a specific chapter of this title to practice or engage in an occupation or profession may engage in the lawful, professional, and competent practice of that occupation or profession without additional licensure under other chapters of this title, except as otherwise provided by this title.
- (4) Upon the declaration of a national, state, or local emergency, a public health emergency as defined in Section 26-23b-102, or a declaration by the president of the United States or other federal official requesting public health-related activities, the division in collaboration with the board may:
- (a) suspend the requirements for permanent or temporary licensure of individuals who are licensed in another state for the duration of the emergency while engaged in the scope of practice for which they are licensed in the other state;
- (b) modify, under the circumstances described in this Subsection (4) and Subsection (5), the scope of practice restrictions under this title for individuals who are licensed under this title as:
- (i) a physician under Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;
- (ii) a nurse under Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, or Chapter 31c, Nurse Licensure Compact;
 - (iii) a certified nurse midwife under Chapter 44a, Nurse Midwife Practice Act;
- 397 (iv) a pharmacist, pharmacy technician, or pharmacy intern under Chapter 17b,

398	Pharmacy Practice Act;
399	(v) a respiratory therapist under Chapter 57, Respiratory Care Practices Act;
400	(vi) a dentist and dental hygienist under Chapter 69, Dentist and Dental Hygienist
401	Practice Act; and
402	(vii) a physician assistant under Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act;
403	(c) suspend the requirements for licensure under this title and modify the scope of
404	practice in the circumstances described in this Subsection (4) and Subsection (5) for medical
405	services personnel or paramedics required to be certified under Section 26-8a-302;
406	(d) suspend requirements in Subsections 58-17b-620(3) through (6) which require
407	certain prescriptive procedures;
408	(e) exempt or modify the requirement for licensure of an individual who is activated as
409	a member of a medical reserve corps during a time of emergency as provided in Section
410	26A-1-126; and
411	(f) exempt or modify the requirement for licensure of an individual who is registered as
412	a volunteer health practitioner as provided in Title 26, Chapter 49, Uniform Emergency
413	Volunteer Health Practitioners Act.
414	(5) Individuals exempt under Subsection (4)(c) and individuals operating under
415	modified scope of practice provisions under Subsection (4)(b):
416	(a) are exempt from licensure or subject to modified scope of practice for the duration
417	of the emergency;
418	(b) must be engaged in the distribution of medicines or medical devices in response to
419	the emergency or declaration; and
420	(c) must be employed by or volunteering for:
421	(i) a local or state department of health; or
422	(ii) a host entity as defined in Section 26-49-102.
423	(6) In accordance with the protocols established under Subsection (8), upon the
424	declaration of a national, state, or local emergency, the Department of Health or a local health
425	department shall coordinate with public safety authorities as defined in Subsection
426	26-23b-110(1) and may:
427	(a) use a vaccine, antiviral, antibiotic, or other prescription medication that is not a
428	controlled substance to prevent or treat a disease or condition that gave rise to, or was a

429	consequence of, the emergency; or
430	(b) distribute a vaccine, antiviral, antibiotic, or other prescription medication that is not
431	a controlled substance:
432	(i) if necessary, to replenish a commercial pharmacy in the event that the commercial
433	pharmacy's normal source of the vaccine, antiviral, antibiotic, or other prescription medication
434	is exhausted; or
435	(ii) for dispensing or direct administration to treat the disease or condition that gave
436	rise to, or was a consequence of, the emergency by:
437	(A) a pharmacy;
438	(B) a prescribing practitioner;
439	(C) a licensed health care facility;
440	(D) a federally qualified community health clinic; or
441	(E) a governmental entity for use by a community more than 50 miles from a person
442	described in Subsections (6)(b)(ii)(A) through (D).
443	(7) In accordance with protocols established under Subsection (8), upon the declaration
444	of a national, state, or local emergency, the Department of Health shall coordinate the
445	distribution of medications:
446	(a) received from the strategic national stockpile to local health departments; and
447	(b) from local health departments to emergency personnel within the local health
448	departments' geographic region.
449	(8) The Department of Health shall establish by rule, made in accordance with Title
450	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, protocols for administering, dispensing,
451	and distributing a vaccine, an antiviral, an antibiotic, or other prescription medication that is
452	not a controlled substance in the event of a declaration of a national, state, or local emergency.
453	The protocol shall establish procedures for the Department of Health or a local health
454	department to:
455	(a) coordinate the distribution of:
456	(i) a vaccine, an antiviral, an antibiotic, or other prescription medication that is not a
457	controlled substance received by the Department of Health from the strategic national stockpile
458	to local health departments; and

(ii) a vaccine, an antiviral, an antibiotic, or other non-controlled prescription

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- 460 medication received by a local health department to emergency personnel within the local health department's geographic region;
 - (b) authorize the dispensing, administration, or distribution of a vaccine, an antiviral, an antibiotic, or other prescription medication that is not a controlled substance to the contact of a patient [, as defined in Section 26-6-2,] without a patient-practitioner relationship, if the contact's condition is the same as that of the physician's patient; and
 - (c) authorize the administration, distribution, or dispensing of a vaccine, an antiviral, an antibiotic, or other non-controlled prescription medication to an individual who:
 - (i) is working in a triage situation;
 - (ii) is receiving preventative or medical treatment in a triage situation;
- 470 (iii) does not have coverage for the prescription in the individual's health insurance 471 plan;
 - (iv) is involved in the delivery of medical or other emergency services in response to the declared national, state, or local emergency; or
 - (v) otherwise has a direct impact on public health.
 - (9) The Department of Health shall give notice to the division upon implementation of the protocol established under Subsection (8).
 - Section 7. Section **58-1-308** is amended to read:
- 478 58-1-308. Term of license -- Expiration of license -- Renewal of license --479 Reinstatement of license -- Application procedures.
 - (1) (a) Each license issued under this title shall be issued in accordance with a two-year renewal cycle established by rule.
 - (b) A renewal period may be extended or shortened by as much as one year to maintain established renewal cycles or to change an established renewal cycle.
 - (2) (a) The expiration date of a license shall be shown on the license.
 - (b) A license that is not renewed prior to the expiration date shown on the license automatically expires.
 - (c) A license automatically expires prior to the expiration date shown on the license upon the death of a licensee who is a natural person, or upon the dissolution of a licensee that is a partnership, corporation, or other business entity.
 - (d) If the existence of a dissolved partnership, corporation, or other business entity is

reinstated prior to the expiration date shown upon the entity's expired license issued by the division, the division shall, upon written application, reinstate the applicant's license, unless it finds that the applicant no longer meets the qualifications for licensure.

- (e) Expiration of licensure is not an adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
- (3) (a) The division shall notify each licensee in accordance with procedures established by rule that the licensee's license is due for renewal and that unless an application for renewal is received by the division by the expiration date shown on the license, together with the appropriate renewal fee and documentation showing completion of or compliance with renewal qualifications, the license will not be renewed.
- (b) Examples of renewal qualifications which by statute or rule the division may require the licensee to document completion of or compliance with include:
 - (i) continuing education;
 - (ii) continuing competency;
 - (iii) quality assurance;
 - (iv) utilization plan and protocol;
 - (v) financial responsibility;
 - (vi) certification renewal: and
 - (vii) calibration of equipment.
- 510 (4) (a) (i) An application for renewal that complies with Subsection (3) is complete.
 - (ii) A renewed license shall be issued to applicants who submit a complete application, unless it is apparent to the division that the applicant no longer meets the qualifications for continued licensure.
 - (b) (i) The division may evaluate or verify documentation showing completion of or compliance with renewal requirements on an entire population or a random sample basis, and may be assisted by advisory peer committees.
 - (ii) If necessary, the division may complete its evaluation or verification subsequent to renewal and, if appropriate, pursue action to suspend or revoke the license of a licensee who no longer meets the qualifications for continued licensure.
 - (c) The application procedures specified in Subsection 58-1-301(2), apply to renewal applications to the extent they are not in conflict with this section.

522 (5) (a) Any license that is not renewed may be reinstated [at any time within two years 523 after nonrenewal]: 524 (i) upon submission of an application for reinstatement, payment of the renewal fee 525 together with a reinstatement fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504, and upon submission of documentation showing completion of or compliance with renewal 526 527 qualifications[-]; and 528 (ii) (A) at any time within two years after nonrenewal; or (B) between two years and five years after nonrenewal, if established by rule made by 529 530 the division in consultation with the applicable licensing board in accordance with Title 63G, 531 Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. 532 (b) The application procedures specified in Subsection 58-1-301(2) apply to the reinstatement applications to the extent they are not in conflict with this section. 533 534 (c) Except as otherwise provided by rule, a license that is reinstated no later than 120 days after it expires shall be retroactively reinstated to the date it expired. 535 536 (6) (a) [Hf] Except as provided in Subsection (5)(a), if not reinstated within two years, 537 the holder may obtain a license only if the holder meets requirements provided by the division 538 by rule or by statute for a new license. 539 (b) Each licensee under this title who has been active in the licensed occupation or 540 profession while in the full-time employ of the United States government or under license to practice that occupation or profession in any other state or territory of the United States may 541 542 reinstate the licensee's license without taking an examination by submitting an application for reinstatement, paying the current annual renewal fee and the reinstatement fee, and submitting 543 544 documentation showing completion of or compliance with any renewal qualifications at any 545 time within six months after reestablishing domicile within Utah or terminating full-time 546 government service. 547 Section 8. Section **58-1-401** is amended to read: 58-1-401. Grounds for denial of license -- Disciplinary proceedings -- Time 548 549 limitations -- Sanctions. 550 (1) The division shall refuse to issue a license to an applicant and shall refuse to renew 551 or shall revoke, suspend, restrict, place on probation, or otherwise act upon the license of a

licensee who does not meet the qualifications for licensure under this title.

- (2) The division may refuse to issue a license to an applicant and may refuse to renew or may revoke, suspend, restrict, place on probation, issue a public reprimand to, or otherwise act upon the license of a licensee for the following reasons:
- (a) the applicant or licensee has engaged in unprofessional conduct, as defined by statute or rule under this title;
- (b) the applicant or licensee has engaged in unlawful conduct as defined by statute under this title;
- (c) the applicant or licensee has been determined to be mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction; or
- (d) the applicant or licensee is unable to practice the occupation or profession with reasonable skill and safety because of illness, drunkenness, excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or other type of material, or as a result of a mental or physical condition, when the condition demonstrates a threat or potential threat to the public health, safety, or welfare.
- (3) A licensee whose license to practice an occupation or profession regulated by this title has been suspended, revoked, placed on probation, or restricted may apply for reinstatement of the license at reasonable intervals and upon compliance with conditions imposed upon the licensee by statute, rule, or terms of the license suspension, revocation, probation, or restriction.
 - (4) The division may issue cease and desist orders to:
 - (a) a licensee or applicant who may be disciplined under Subsection (1) or (2);
- (b) a person who engages in or represents that the person is engaged in an occupation or profession regulated under this title; and
 - (c) a person who otherwise violates this title or a rule adopted under this title.
- (5) The division may impose an administrative penalty in accordance with Section 58-1-502.
- (6) (a) The division may not take disciplinary action against a person for unprofessional or unlawful conduct under this title, unless the division enters into a stipulated agreement or initiates an adjudicative proceeding regarding the conduct within four years after the conduct is reported to the division, except under Subsection (6)(b).
- (b) (i) The division may not take disciplinary action against a person for unprofessional or unlawful conduct more than 10 years after the occurrence of the conduct, unless the

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(d) A citation shall:

(i) be in writing;

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584	proceeding is in response to a civil or criminal judgment or settlement and the proceeding is
585	initiated within one year following the judgment or settlement.
586	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(b)(i), the division may refuse to issue a license due
587	to unprofessional or unlawful conduct that occurred more than 10 years before a request or
588	application for licensure is made.
589	Section 9. Section 58-1-502 is amended to read:
590	58-1-502. Unlawful and unprofessional conduct Penalties.
591	(1) Unless otherwise specified in this title, a person who violates the unlawful conduct
592	provisions defined in this title is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
593	(2) (a) In addition to any other statutory penalty for a violation related to a specific
594	occupation or profession regulated by this title, if upon inspection or investigation, the division
595	concludes that a person has violated Subsection 58-1-501(1)(a), (1)(c), or (2)(o), or a rule or
596	order issued with respect to those subsections, and that disciplinary action is appropriate, the
597	director or the director's designee from within the division shall promptly:
598	(i) issue a citation to the person according to this section and any pertinent rules;
599	(ii) attempt to negotiate a stipulated settlement; or
600	(iii) notify the person to appear before an adjudicative proceeding conducted under
601	Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
602	(b) (i) The division may assess a fine under this Subsection (2) against a person who
603	violates Subsection 58-1-501(1)(a), (1)(c), or (2)(o), or a rule or order issued with respect to
604	those subsections, as evidenced by:
605	(A) an uncontested citation;
606	(B) a stipulated settlement; or
607	(C) a finding of a violation in an adjudicative proceeding.
608	(ii) The division may, in addition to or in lieu of a fine under Subsection (2)(b)(i),
609	order the person to cease and desist from violating Subsection 58-1-501(1)(a), (1)(c), or (2)(o),
610	or a rule or order issued with respect to those subsections.
611	(c) Except for a cease and desist order, the division may not assess the licensure
612	sanctions cited in Section 58-1-401 through a citation.

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respectively.

- 615 (ii) describe with particularity the nature of the violation, including a reference to the 616 provision of the chapter, rule, or order alleged to have been violated; 617 (iii) clearly state that the recipient must notify the division in writing within 20 618 calendar days of service of the citation if the recipient wishes to contest the citation at a hearing 619 conducted under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act; and 620 (iv) clearly explain the consequences of failure to timely contest the citation or to make 621 payment of a fine assessed by the citation within the time specified in the citation. 622 (e) The division may issue a notice in lieu of a citation. 623 (f) (i) If within 20 calendar days from the service of the citation, the person to whom 624 the citation was issued fails to request a hearing to contest the citation, the citation becomes the 625 final order of the division and is not subject to further agency review. 626 (ii) The period to contest a citation may be extended by the division for cause. 627 (g) The division may refuse to issue or renew, suspend, revoke, or place on probation the license of a licensee who fails to comply with a citation after it becomes final. 628 (h) The failure of an applicant for licensure to comply with a citation after it becomes 629 630 final is a ground for denial of license. 631 (i) The division may not issue a citation under this section after the expiration of [six 632 months one year following the occurrence of a violation. 633 (j) The director or the director's designee shall assess fines according to the following: 634 (i) for the first offense handled pursuant to Subsection (2)(a), a fine of up to \$1,000; 635 (ii) for a second offense handled pursuant to Subsection (2)(a), a fine of up to \$2,000; 636 and 637 (iii) for each subsequent offense handled pursuant to Subsection (2)(a), a fine of up to 638 \$2,000 for each day of continued offense. 639 (3) (a) An action for a first or second offense that has not yet resulted in a final order of 640 the division may not preclude initiation of a subsequent action for a second or subsequent 641 offense during the pendency of a preceding action. 642 (b) The final order on a subsequent action is considered a second or subsequent
 - (4) (a) The director may collect a penalty that is not paid by:

offense, respectively, provided the preceding action resulted in a first or second offense,

546	(1) either referring the matter to a collection agency; or
547	(ii) bringing an action in the district court of the county where the person against whom
548	the penalty is imposed resides or in the county where the office of the director is located.
549	(b) A county attorney or the attorney general of the state shall provide legal assistance
650	and advice to the director in an action to collect the penalty.
651	(c) A court may award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the division in an action
552	brought by the division to enforce the provisions of this section.
653	Section 10. Section 58-13-3 is amended to read:
654	58-13-3. Qualified immunity Health professionals Charity care.
555	(1) (a) (i) The Legislature finds many residents of this state do not receive medical care
656	and preventive health care because they lack health insurance or because of financial
557	difficulties or cost.
658	(ii) The Legislature also finds that many physicians, charity health care facilities, and
659	other health care professionals in this state would be willing to volunteer medical and allied
660	services without compensation if they were not subject to the high exposure of liability
661	connected with providing these services.
562	(b) The Legislature therefore declares that its intention in enacting this section is to
563	encourage the provision of uncompensated volunteer charity health care in exchange for a
564	limitation on liability for the health care facilities and health care professionals who provide
565	those volunteer services.
566	(2) As used in this section:
567	(a) "Health care facility" means any clinic or hospital, church, or organization whose
668	primary purpose is to sponsor, promote, or organize uncompensated health care services for
569	people unable to pay for health care services.
670	(b) "Health care professional" means a person licensed under:
571	(i) Chapter 5a, Podiatric Physician Licensing Act;
572	(ii) Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act;
573	(iii) Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act;
674	(iv) Chapter 24b, Physical Therapy Practice Act;
575	(v) Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act;
576	(vi) Chapter 40. Recreational Therapy Practice Act:

677	(vii) Chapter 41, Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Licensing Act;
678	(viii) Chapter 42a, Occupational Therapy Practice Act;
679	(ix) Chapter 44a, Nurse Midwife Practice Act;
680	(x) Chapter 49, Dietitian Certification Act;
681	(xi) Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional Practice Act;
682	(xii) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;
683	(xiii) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;
684	(xiv) Chapter 69, Dentist and Dental Hygienist Practice Act;
685	(xv) Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act; [and]
686	(xvi) Chapter 71, Naturopathic Physician Practice Act; and
687	[(xvi)] (xvii) Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician Practice Act.
688	(c) "Remuneration or compensation":
689	(i) (A) means direct or indirect receipt of any payment by a health care professional or
690	health care facility on behalf of the patient, including payment or reimbursement under
691	Medicare or Medicaid, or under the state program for the medically indigent on behalf of the
692	patient; and
693	(B) compensation, salary, or reimbursement to the health care professional from any
694	source for the health care professional's services or time in volunteering to provide
695	uncompensated health care; and
696	(ii) does not mean:
697	(A) any grant or donation to the health care facility used to offset direct costs
698	associated with providing the uncompensated health care such as:
699	(I) medical supplies;
700	(II) drugs; or
701	(III) a charitable donation that is restricted for charitable services at the health care
702	facility; or
703	(B) incidental reimbursements to the volunteer such as:
704	(I) food supplied to the volunteer;
705	(II) clothing supplied to the volunteer to help identify the volunteer during the time of
706	volunteer services;
707	(III) mileage reimbursement to the volunteer: or

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- 708 (IV) other similar support to the volunteer.
 - (3) A health care professional who provides health care treatment at or on behalf of a health care facility is not liable in a medical malpractice action if:
 - (a) the treatment was within the scope of the health care professional's license under this title;
 - (b) neither the health care professional nor the health care facility received compensation or remuneration for the treatment;
 - (c) the acts or omissions of the health care professional were not grossly negligent or willful and wanton; and
 - (d) prior to rendering services:
 - (i) the health care professional disclosed in writing to the patient, or if a minor, to the patient's parent or legal guardian, that the health care professional is providing the services without receiving remuneration or compensation; and
 - (ii) the patient consented in writing to waive any right to sue for professional negligence except for acts or omissions which are grossly negligent or are willful and wanton.
 - (4) A health care facility which sponsors, promotes, or organizes the uncompensated care is not liable in a medical malpractice action for acts and omissions if:
 - (a) the health care facility meets the requirements in Subsection (3)(b);
 - (b) the acts and omissions of the health care facility were not grossly negligent or willful and wanton; and
 - (c) the health care facility has posted, in a conspicuous place, a notice that in accordance with this section the health care facility is not liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions except for those acts or omissions that are grossly negligent or are willful and wanton.
 - (5) A health care professional who provides health care treatment at a federally qualified health center, as defined in Subsection 1905(1)(2)(b) of the Social Security Act, or an Indian health clinic or Urban Indian Health Center, as defined in Title V of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, is not liable in a medical malpractice action if:
- 736 (a) the treatment was within the scope of the health care professional's license under 737 this title;
 - (b) the health care professional:

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- (i) does not receive compensation or remuneration for treatment provided to any patient that the provider treats at the federally qualified health center, the Indian health clinic, or the Urban Indian Health Center; and
 - (ii) is not eligible to be included in coverage under the Federal Tort Claims Act for the treatment provided at the federally qualified health center, the Indian health clinic, or the Urban Indian Health Center;
- (c) the acts or omissions of the health care professional were not grossly negligent or willful and wanton; and
 - (d) prior to rendering services:
- (i) the health care professional disclosed in writing to the patient, or if a minor, to the patient's parent or legal guardian, that the health care professional is providing the services without receiving remuneration or compensation; and
- (ii) the patient consented in writing to waive any right to sue for professional negligence except for acts or omissions that are grossly negligent or are willful and wanton.
- (6) Immunity from liability under this section does not extend to the use of general anesthesia or care that requires an overnight stay in a general acute or specialty hospital licensed under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
- (7) The provisions of Subsection (5) apply to treatment provided by a healthcare professional on or after May 13, 2014.
 - Section 11. Section **58-15-2** is amended to read:
 - 58-15-2. Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:

- (1) "Administrator" means a person who is charged with the general administration of a health facility, regardless of whether that person has an ownership interest in the facility and whether his functions and duties are shared with one or more persons.
- (2) "Board" means the Health Facility Administrators Licensing Board created in Section 58-15-3.
- (3) "Health facility" means a skilled nursing facility, an intermediate care facility, or an intermediate care facility for [people] individuals with an intellectual disability.
- 768 (4) "Intermediate care facility" means an institution [which] that provides, on a regular basis, health care and services to [persons] individuals who do not require the degree of care

and treatment a hospital or skilled nursing facility provide, but who require health care and services in addition to room and board.

- (5) "Intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability" means an institution [which] that provides, on a regular basis, health-related care and service to [mentally retarded individuals or persons] individuals with intellectual disabilities as defined in Section 68-3-12.5 or individuals with related conditions, who do not require the degree of care and treatment a hospital or skilled nursing facility provide, but who require health-related care and services above the need for room and board.
- (6) "Skilled nursing facility" means an institution primarily providing inpatients with skilled nursing care and related services on a continuing basis for patients who require mental, medical, or nursing care, or service for the rehabilitation of an injured [person] individual, a sick [person] individual, or [a person] an individual with a disability.
- (7) "Unprofessional conduct" as defined in Section 58-1-501 and as may be further defined by rule includes:
- (a) intentionally filing a false report or record, intentionally failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, or wilfully impeding or obstructing the filing of a required report. These reports or records only include those which are signed in the capacity of a licensed health facility administrator; and
- (b) acting in a manner inconsistent with the health and safety of the patients of the health facility in which he is the administrator.
 - Section 12. Section **58-16a-302** is amended to read:
 - 58-16a-302. Qualifications for licensure.
 - (1) An applicant for licensure as an optometrist shall:
 - (a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
 - (b) pay a fee as determined by the division under Section 63J-1-504;
 - (c) be of good moral character;
- (d) (i) be a doctoral graduate of a recognized school of optometry accredited by the American Optometric Association's Accreditation Council on Optometric Education; or
- (ii) be a graduate of a school of optometry located outside the United States that meets the criteria that would qualify the school for accreditation under Subsection (1)(d)(i), as demonstrated by the applicant for licensure;

801	(e) if the applicant graduated from a recognized school of optometry prior to July 1,
802	1996, have successfully completed a course of study satisfactory to the division, in consultation
803	with the board, in general and ocular pharmacology and emergency medical care;
804	(f) have passed examinations approved by the division in consultation with the board
805	that include:
806	(i) a standardized national optometry examination;
807	(ii) a standardized clinical examination; and
808	(iii) a standardized national therapeutics examination; and
809	[(iv) the Utah Optometry Law Examination; and]
810	(g) meet with the board and representatives of the division, if requested by either party,
811	for the purpose of evaluating the applicant's qualifications for licensure.
812	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and Section 58-1-302, the division shall issue a
813	license under this chapter by endorsement to an individual who:
814	(a) submits an application for licensure by endorsement on a form approved by the
815	division;
816	(b) pays a fee established by the division in accordance with Section 63J-1-504;
817	(c) provides satisfactory evidence to the division that the individual is of good moral
818	character;
819	(d) verifies that the individual is licensed as an optometrist in good standing in each
820	state of the United States, or province of Canada, in which the individual is currently licensed
821	as an optometrist; and
822	(e) has been actively engaged in the legal practice of optometry for at least 3,200 hours
823	during the immediately preceding two years in a manner consistent with the legal practice of
824	optometry in this state.
825	Section 13. Section 58-17b-610.5 is amended to read:
826	58-17b-610.5. Dispensing in emergency department Patient's immediate need.
827	(1) The division shall adopt administrative rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
828	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, in consultation with hospital pharmacies and the
829	boards of [dispensing medical] practitioners authorized to prescribe prescription drugs to
830	establish guidelines under which a [dispensing medical] practitioner may dispense prescription
831	drugs to a patient in a hospital emergency department if:

832	(a) the hospital pharmacy is closed;
833	(b) in the professional judgment of the [dispensing medical] practitioner, dispensing
834	the drug is necessary for the patient's immediate needs; and
835	(c) dispensing the prescription drug meets protocols established by the hospital
836	pharmacy.
837	(2) A [prescribing medical] practitioner in an emergency department may dispense a
838	prescription drug in accordance with Subsection (1).
839	Section 14. Section 58-24b-301 is amended to read:
840	58-24b-301. Authority to practice physical therapy.
841	A person may not engage in the practice of physical therapy, unless the person is:
842	(1) licensed under this chapter and practices within the scope of that license; or
843	(2) exempted from the licensing requirements of this chapter under Section $\underline{58-1-307}$
844	<u>or</u> 58-24b-304.
845	Section 15. Section 58-24b-302 is amended to read:
846	58-24b-302. Licensure.
847	(1) An applicant for a license as a physical therapist shall:
848	(a) be of good moral character;
849	(b) complete the application process, including payment of fees;
850	(c) submit proof of graduation from a professional physical therapist education
851	program that is accredited by a recognized accreditation agency;
852	[(d) pass an open-book, take-home Utah Physical Therapy Law and Rule
853	Examination;]
854	[(e)] (d) after complying with Subsection (1)(c), pass a licensing examination;
855	[(f)] (e) be able to read, write, speak, understand, and be understood in the English
856	language and demonstrate proficiency to the satisfaction of the board if requested by the board
857	and
858	[(g)] (f) meet any other requirements established by the division, by rule.
859	(2) An applicant for a license as a physical therapist assistant shall:
860	(a) be of good moral character;
861	(b) complete the application process, including payment of fees set by the division, in
862	accordance with Section 63J-1-504, to recover the costs of administering the licensing

503	requirements relating to physical therapist assistants,
364	(c) submit proof of graduation from a physical therapist assistant education program
365	that is accredited by a recognized accreditation agency;
866	[(d) pass an open-book, take-home Utah Physical Therapy Law and Rule
367	Examination;]
368	[(e)] (d) after complying with Subsection (2)(c), pass a licensing examination;
369	[(f)] (e) be able to read, write, speak, understand, and be understood in the English
370	language and demonstrate proficiency to the satisfaction of the board if requested by the board;
371	and
372	[(g)] (f) meet any other requirements established by the division, by rule.
373	(3) An applicant for a license as a physical therapist who is educated outside of the
374	United States shall:
375	(a) be of good moral character;
376	(b) complete the application process, including payment of fees; and
377	(c) (i) provide satisfactory evidence that the applicant graduated from a professional
378	physical therapist education program that is accredited by a recognized accreditation agency; or
379	(ii) (A) provide satisfactory evidence that the applicant graduated from a physical
880	therapist education program that prepares the applicant to engage in the practice of physical
381	therapy, without restriction;
382	(B) provide satisfactory evidence that the education program described in Subsection
383	(3)(c)(ii)(A) is recognized by the government entity responsible for recognizing a physical
384	therapist education program in the country where the program is located; and
385	(C) pass a credential evaluation to ensure that the applicant has satisfied uniform
886	educational requirements;
387	[(d) pass an open-book, take-home Utah Physical Therapy Law and Rule
888	Examination;]
389	[(e)] (d) after complying with Subsection (3)(c), pass a licensing examination;
390	[(f)] (e) be able to read, write, speak, understand, and be understood in the English
391	language and demonstrate proficiency to the satisfaction of the board if requested by the board;
392	and
393	[(g)] <u>(f)</u> meet any other requirements established by the division, by rule.

894	(4) The division shall issue a license to a person who holds a current unrestricted
895	license to practice physical therapy in a state, district, or territory of the United States of
896	America, other than Utah, if the person:
897	(a) is of good moral character;
898	(b) completes the application process, including payment of fees; and
899	[(c) passes an open-book, take-home Utah Physical Therapy Law and Rule
900	Examination; and]
901	[(d)] (c) is able to read, write, speak, understand, and be understood in the English
902	language and demonstrate proficiency to the satisfaction of the board if requested by the board.
903	(5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection 58-1-307(1)(c), an individual may not engage in an
904	internship in physical therapy, unless the person is:
905	(i) certified by the division; or
906	(ii) exempt from licensure under Section 58-24b-304.
907	(b) The provisions of Subsection (5)(a) apply, regardless of whether the individual is
908	participating in the supervised clinical training program for the purpose of becoming a physical
909	therapist or a physical therapist assistant.
910	Section 16. Section 58-24b-303 is amended to read:
911	58-24b-303. Term of license Renewal Temporary license for physical
912	therapist assistant.
913	(1) A license issued under this chapter shall be issued in accordance with a two-year
914	renewal cycle established by rule. The division may, by rule, extend or shorten a license
915	renewal process by one year in order to stagger the renewal cycles that the division administers.
916	(2) At the time of license renewal, the licensee shall provide satisfactory evidence that
917	the licensee completed continuing education competency requirements, established by the
918	division, by rule.
919	(3) If a license renewal cycle is shortened or extended under Subsection (1), the
920	division shall increase or reduce the required continuing education competency requirements
921	accordingly.
922	(4) A license issued under this chapter expires on the expiration date indicated on the
923	license, unless the license is renewed under this section.

(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the division may, by rule, grant

925	a temporary license, that expires on July 1, 2014, as a physical therapist assistant to an
926	individual who:
927	(a) was working as a physical therapist assistant in Utah before July 1, 2009; and
928	(b) complies with the requirements described in Subsections 58-24b-302(2)(a), (b), (c),
929	[(f)] <u>(e)</u> , and [(g)] <u>(f)</u> .
930	Section 17. Section 58-26a-501 is amended to read:
931	58-26a-501. Unlawful conduct.
932	"Unlawful conduct" includes:
933	(1) using "certified public accountant," "public accountant," "CPA," or any other title,
934	designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the
935	person is a certified public accountant, unless that person:
936	(a) has a current license as a certified public accountant issued under this chapter; or
937	(b) qualifies for a practice privilege as provided [for] in Subsection 58-26a-305(1)(a);
938	(2) a firm assuming or using "certified public accountant," "CPA," or any other title,
939	designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the firm
940	is composed of certified public accountants unless each office of the firm in this state:
941	(a) is registered with the division; and
942	(b) meets the requirements of Subsections 58-26a-302(3)(a)(iii) and (iv);
943	(3) signing or affixing to any accounting or financial statement the person's name or
944	any trade or assumed name used in that person's profession or business, with any wording
945	indicating that the person is an auditor, or with any wording indicating that the person has
946	expert knowledge in accounting or auditing, unless that person is licensed under this chapter
947	and all of the person's offices in this state for the practice of public accountancy are maintained
948	and registered as provided in this chapter; and
949	(4) except as provided in Section 58-26a-305, engaging in the following conduct if not
950	licensed under this chapter to practice public accountancy:
951	(a) issuing a report on financial statements of any other person, firm, organization, or
952	governmental unit; or
953	(b) issuing a report using any form of language substantially similar to conventional
954	language used by licensees respecting:

(i) a review of financial statements; or

956	(ii) a compilation of financial statements.
957	Section 18. Section 58-37f-301 is amended to read:
958	58-37f-301. Access to database.
959	(1) The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
960	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
961	(a) effectively enforce the limitations on access to the database as described in this
962	part; and
963	(b) establish standards and procedures to ensure accurate identification of individuals
964	requesting information or receiving information without request from the database.
965	(2) The division shall make information in the database and information obtained from
966	other state or federal prescription monitoring programs by means of the database available only
967	to the following individuals, in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and division
968	rules:
969	(a) personnel of the division specifically assigned to conduct investigations related to
970	controlled substance laws under the jurisdiction of the division;
971	(b) authorized division personnel engaged in analysis of controlled substance
972	prescription information as a part of the assigned duties and responsibilities of their
973	employment;
974	(c) a board member if:
975	(i) the board member is assigned to monitor a licensee on probation; and
976	(ii) the board member is limited to obtaining information from the database regarding
977	the specific licensee on probation;
978	(d) a member of a diversion committee established in accordance with Subsection
979	<u>58-1-404(2) if:</u>
980	(i) the diversion committee member is limited to obtaining information from the
981	database regarding the person whose conduct is the subject of the committee's consideration;
982	<u>and</u>
983	(ii) the conduct that is the subject of the committee's consideration includes a violation
984	or a potential violation of Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, or another relevant
985	violation or potential violation under this title;
986	[(c)] (e) in accordance with a written agreement entered into with the department.

987 employees of the Department of Health:

- (i) whom the director of the Department of Health assigns to conduct scientific studies regarding the use or abuse of controlled substances, if the identity of the individuals and pharmacies in the database are confidential and are not disclosed in any manner to any individual who is not directly involved in the scientific studies; [or]
- (ii) when the information is requested by the Department of Health in relation to a person or provider whom the Department of Health suspects may be improperly obtaining or providing a controlled substance; or
 - (iii) in the medical examiner's office;
- [(d)] (f) in accordance with a written agreement entered into with the department, a designee of the director of the Department of Health, who is not an employee of the Department of Health, whom the director of the Department of Health assigns to conduct scientific studies regarding the use or abuse of controlled substances pursuant to an application process established in rule by the Department of Health, if:
- (i) the designee provides explicit information to the Department of Health regarding the purpose of the scientific studies;
 - (ii) the scientific studies to be conducted by the designee:
 - (A) fit within the responsibilities of the Department of Health for health and welfare;
- (B) are reviewed and approved by an Institutional Review Board that is approved for human subject research by the United States Department of Health and Human Services; and
 - (C) are not conducted for profit or commercial gain; and
- (D) are conducted in a research facility, as defined by division rule, that is associated with a university or college [in the state] accredited by one or more regional or national accrediting agencies recognized by the United States Department of Education;
- (iii) the designee protects the information as a business associate of the Department of Health; and
- (iv) the identity of the prescribers, patients, and pharmacies in the database are de-identified, confidential, not disclosed in any manner to the designee or to any individual who is not directly involved in the scientific studies;
- [(e)] (g) in accordance with the written agreement entered into with the department and the Department of Health, authorized employees of a managed care organization, as defined in

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1018	42 C.F.R. Sec. 438, if:
1019	(i) the managed care organization contracts with the Department of Health under the
1020	provisions of Section 26-18-405 and the contract includes provisions that:
1021	(A) require a managed care organization employee who will have access to information
1022	from the database to submit to a criminal background check; and
1023	(B) limit the authorized employee of the managed care organization to requesting either
1024	the division or the Department of Health to conduct a search of the database regarding a
1025	specific Medicaid enrollee and to report the results of the search to the authorized employee;
1026	and
1027	(ii) the information is requested by an authorized employee of the managed care
1028	organization in relation to a person who is enrolled in the Medicaid program with the managed
1029	care organization, and the managed care organization suspects the person may be improperly
1030	obtaining or providing a controlled substance;
1031	[(f)] (h) a licensed practitioner having authority to prescribe controlled substances, to
1032	the extent the information:
1033	(i) (A) relates specifically to a current or prospective patient of the practitioner; and
1034	(B) is provided to or sought by the practitioner for the purpose of:
1035	(I) prescribing or considering prescribing any controlled substance to the current or
1036	prospective patient;
1037	(II) diagnosing the current or prospective patient;
1038	(III) providing medical treatment or medical advice to the current or prospective
1039	patient; or
1040	(IV) determining whether the current or prospective patient:
1041	(Aa) is attempting to fraudulently obtain a controlled substance from the practitioner;
1042	or
1043	(Bb) has fraudulently obtained, or attempted to fraudulently obtain, a controlled
1044	substance from the practitioner;
1045	(ii) (A) relates specifically to a former patient of the practitioner; and

(B) is provided to or sought by the practitioner for the purpose of determining whether

the former patient has fraudulently obtained, or has attempted to fraudulently obtain, a

controlled substance from the practitioner;

1049	(iii) relates specifically to an individual who has access to the practitioner's Drug
1050	Enforcement Administration identification number, and the practitioner suspects that the
1051	individual may have used the practitioner's Drug Enforcement Administration identification
1052	number to fraudulently acquire or prescribe a controlled substance;
1053	(iv) relates to the practitioner's own prescribing practices, except when specifically
1054	prohibited by the division by administrative rule;
1055	(v) relates to the use of the controlled substance database by an employee of the
1056	practitioner, described in Subsection (2)[(g)](i); or
1057	(vi) relates to any use of the practitioner's Drug Enforcement Administration
1058	identification number to obtain, attempt to obtain, prescribe, or attempt to prescribe, a
1059	controlled substance;
1060	[(g)] (i) in accordance with Subsection (3)(a), an employee of a practitioner described
1061	in Subsection (2)[(f)](h), for a purpose described in Subsection (2)[(f)](h)(i) or (ii), if:
1062	(i) the employee is designated by the practitioner as an individual authorized to access
1063	the information on behalf of the practitioner;
1064	(ii) the practitioner provides written notice to the division of the identity of the
1065	employee; and
1066	(iii) the division:
1067	(A) grants the employee access to the database; and
1068	(B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access
1069	the database in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection
1070	58-37f-203(5) with respect to the employee;
1071	[(h)] (j) an employee of the same business that employs a licensed practitioner under
1072	Subsection $(2)[\frac{(f)}{(h)}]$ if:
1073	(i) the employee is designated by the practitioner as an individual authorized to access
1074	the information on behalf of the practitioner;
1075	(ii) the practitioner and the employing business provide written notice to the division of
1076	the identity of the designated employee; and
1077	(iii) the division:
1078	(A) grants the employee access to the database; and
1079	(B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access

1080	the database in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection
1081	58-37f-203(5) with respect to the employee;
1082	[(i)] (k) a licensed pharmacist having authority to dispense a controlled substance to
1083	the extent the information is provided or sought for the purpose of:
1084	(i) dispensing or considering dispensing any controlled substance; or
1085	(ii) determining whether a person:
1086	(A) is attempting to fraudulently obtain a controlled substance from the pharmacist; or
1087	(B) has fraudulently obtained, or attempted to fraudulently obtain, a controlled
1088	substance from the pharmacist;
1089	[(j)] (1) in accordance with Subsection (3)(a), a licensed pharmacy technician and
1090	pharmacy intern who is an employee of a pharmacy as defined in Section 58-17b-102, for the
1091	purposes described in Subsection (2)[(h)](j)(i) or (ii), if:
1092	(i) the employee is designated by the pharmacist-in-charge as an individual authorized
1093	to access the information on behalf of a licensed pharmacist employed by the pharmacy;
1094	(ii) the pharmacist-in-charge provides written notice to the division of the identity of
1095	the employee; and
1096	(iii) the division:
1097	(A) grants the employee access to the database; and
1098	(B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access
1099	the database in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection
1100	58-37f-203(5) with respect to the employee;
1101	[(k)] (m) pursuant to a valid search warrant, federal, state, and local law enforcement
1102	agencies and state and local prosecutors that are engaged in an investigation related to:
1103	(i) one or more controlled substances; and
1104	(ii) a specific person who is a subject of the investigation;
1105	[(1)] (n) employees of the Office of Internal Audit and Program Integrity within the
1106	Department of Health who are engaged in their specified duty of ensuring Medicaid program
1107	integrity under Section 26-18-2.3;
1108	[(m)] (o) a mental health therapist, if:
1109	(i) the information relates to a patient who is:
1110	(A) enrolled in a licensed substance abuse treatment program; and

1111	(B) receiving treatment from, or under the direction of, the mental health therapist as
1112	part of the patient's participation in the licensed substance abuse treatment program described
1113	in Subsection $(2)[(m)](o)(i)(A)$;
1114	(ii) the information is sought for the purpose of determining whether the patient is
1115	using a controlled substance while the patient is enrolled in the licensed substance abuse
1116	treatment program described in Subsection (2)[(m)](o)(i)(A); and
1117	(iii) the licensed substance abuse treatment program described in Subsection
1118	(2)[(m)](o)(i)(A) is associated with a practitioner who:
1119	(A) is a physician, a physician assistant, an advance practice registered nurse, or a
1120	pharmacist; and
1121	(B) is available to consult with the mental health therapist regarding the information
1122	obtained by the mental health therapist, under this Subsection (2)[(m)](o), from the database;
1123	[(n)] (p) an individual who is the recipient of a controlled substance prescription
1124	entered into the database, upon providing evidence satisfactory to the division that the
1125	individual requesting the information is in fact the individual about whom the data entry was
1126	made;
1127	[(0)] (q) an individual under Subsection (2) $[(n)]$ (p) for the purpose of obtaining a list of
1128	the persons and entities that have requested or received any information from the database
1129	regarding the individual, except if the individual's record is subject to a pending or current
1130	investigation as authorized under this Subsection (2);
1131	[(p)] (r) the inspector general, or a designee of the inspector general, of the Office of
1132	Inspector General of Medicaid Services, for the purpose of fulfilling the duties described in
1133	Title 63A, Chapter 13, Part 2, Office and Powers; and
1134	[(q)] (s) the following licensed physicians for the purpose of reviewing and offering an
1135	opinion on an individual's request for workers' compensation benefits under Title 34A, Chapter
1136	2, Workers' Compensation Act, or Title 34A, Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act:
1137	(i) a member of the medical panel described in Section 34A-2-601;
1138	(ii) a physician employed as medical director for a licensed workers' compensation
1139	insurer or an approved self-insured employer; or
1140	(iii) a physician offering a second opinion regarding treatment.
1141	(3) (a) (i) A practitioner described in Subsection (2)[(f)](h) may designate up to three

- employees to access information from the database under Subsection (2)[(g)](i), (2)[(h)](j), or (4)(c).
 - (ii) A pharmacist described in Subsection (2)(i) who is a pharmacist-in-charge may designate up to five employees to access information from the database under Subsection (2)[(i)](1).
 - (b) The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
 - (i) establish background check procedures to determine whether an employee designated under Subsection $(2)[\underline{(g)}](\underline{i})$, $(2)[\underline{(h)}](\underline{j})$, or (4)(c) should be granted access to the database; and
 - (ii) establish the information to be provided by an emergency room employee under Subsection (4).
 - (c) The division shall grant an employee designated under Subsection (2)[(g)](i), (2)[(h)](j), or (4)(c) access to the database, unless the division determines, based on a background check, that the employee poses a security risk to the information contained in the database.
 - (4) (a) An individual who is employed in the emergency room of a hospital may exercise access to the database under this Subsection (4) on behalf of a licensed practitioner if the individual is designated under Subsection (4)(c) and the licensed practitioner:
 - (i) is employed in the emergency room;
 - (ii) is treating an emergency room patient for an emergency medical condition; and
 - (iii) requests that an individual employed in the emergency room and designated under Subsection (4)(c) obtain information regarding the patient from the database as needed in the course of treatment.
 - (b) The emergency room employee obtaining information from the database shall, when gaining access to the database, provide to the database the name and any additional identifiers regarding the requesting practitioner as required by division administrative rule established under Subsection (3)(b).
 - (c) An individual employed in the emergency room under this Subsection (4) may obtain information from the database as provided in Subsection (4)(a) if:
 - (i) the employee is designated by the practitioner as an individual authorized to access

- the information on behalf of the practitioner;
- 1174 (ii) the practitioner and the hospital operating the emergency room provide written 1175 notice to the division of the identity of the designated employee; and
 - (iii) the division:

- (A) grants the employee access to the database; and
- (B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access the database in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection 58-37f-203(5) with respect to the employee.
- (d) The division may impose a fee, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, on a practitioner who designates an employee under Subsection (2)[(g)](i), (2)[(h)](j), or (4)(c) to pay for the costs incurred by the division to conduct the background check and make the determination described in Subsection (3)(b).
- (5) (a) An individual who is granted access to the database based on the fact that the individual is a licensed practitioner or a mental health therapist shall be denied access to the database when the individual is no longer licensed.
- (b) An individual who is granted access to the database based on the fact that the individual is a designated employee of a licensed practitioner shall be denied access to the database when the practitioner is no longer licensed.
 - Section 19. Section **58-37f-601** is amended to read:
- 58-37f-601. Unlawful release or use of database information -- Criminal and civil penalties.
- (1) (a) Any person who knowingly and intentionally releases any information in the database or any information obtained from other state or federal prescription monitoring programs by means of the database in violation of the limitations under Part 3, Access, is guilty of a third degree felony.
- (b) Any person who negligently or recklessly releases any information in the database or any information obtained from other state or federal prescription monitoring programs by means of the database in violation of the limitations under Title 58, Chapter 37f, Part 3, Access, is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.
- (2) (a) Any person who obtains or attempts to obtain information from the database or from any other state or federal prescription monitoring programs by means of the database by

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misrepresentation or fraud is guilty of a third degree felony.

- (b) Any person who obtains or attempts to obtain information from the database for a purpose other than a purpose authorized by this chapter or by rule is guilty of a third degree felony.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), a person may not knowingly and intentionally use, release, publish, or otherwise make available to any other person any information obtained from the database or from any other state or federal prescription monitoring programs by means of the database for any purpose other than those specified in Part 3, Access.
- (b) Each separate violation of this Subsection (3) is a third degree felony and is also subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000.
- (c) The procedure for determining a civil violation of this Subsection (3) is in accordance with Section 58-1-108, regarding adjudicative proceedings within the division.
- (d) Civil penalties assessed under this Subsection (3) shall be deposited in the General Fund as a dedicated credit to be used by the division under Subsection 58-37f-502(1).
- (e) This Subsection (3) does not prohibit a person who obtains information from the database under Subsection 58-37f-301(2)[(f), (g), (i)](h), (i), (k), or (4)(c) from:
- (i) including the information in the person's medical chart or file for access by a person authorized to review the medical chart or file; or
- (ii) providing the information to a person in accordance with the requirements of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.
- Section 20. Section **58-44a-302** is amended to read:
 - 58-44a-302. Qualifications for licensure.
 - (1) An applicant for licensure as a nurse midwife shall:
 - (a) submit an application in a form as prescribed by the division;
- (b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
- (c) be of good moral character;
- 1231 (d) at the time of application for licensure hold a license in good standing as a 1232 registered nurse in Utah, or be at that time qualified for a license as a registered nurse under 1233 Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act;
- (e) have completed:

1235	(i) a certified nurse midwifery education program accredited by the [American College
1236	of Nurse Midwives] Accreditation Commission for Midwifery Education and approved by the
1237	division; or
1238	(ii) a nurse midwifery education program located outside of the United States which is
1239	approved by the division and is equivalent to a program accredited by the [American College of
1240	Nurse Midwives] Accreditation Commission for Midwifery Education, as demonstrated by a
1241	graduate's being accepted to sit for the national certifying examination administered by the
1242	[American College of Nurse Midwives] Accreditation Commission for Midwifery Education or
1243	its designee; and
1244	(f) have passed examinations established by the division rule in collaboration with the
1245	board within two years after completion of the approved education program required under
1246	Subsection (1)(e).
1247	(2) For purposes of Subsection (1)(e), as of January 1, 2010, the accredited education
1248	program or it's equivalent must grant a graduate degree, including post-master's certificate, in
1249	nurse midwifery.
1250	Section 21. Section 58-55-302 is amended to read:
1251	58-55-302. Qualifications for licensure.
1252	(1) Each applicant for a license under this chapter shall:
1253	(a) submit an application prescribed by the division;
1254	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1255	(c) (i) meet the examination requirements established by rule by the commission with
1256	the concurrence of the director, except for the classifications of apprentice plumber and
1257	apprentice electrician for whom no examination is required; or
1258	(ii) if required in Section 58-55-304, the individual qualifier must pass the required
1259	examination if the applicant is a business entity;
1260	(d) if an apprentice, identify the proposed supervisor of the apprenticeship;
1261	(e) if an applicant for a contractor's license:
1262	(i) produce satisfactory evidence of financial responsibility, except for a construction
1263	trades instructor for whom evidence of financial responsibility is not required;
1264	(ii) produce satisfactory evidence of:
1265	(A) two years full-time paid employment experience in the construction industry,

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which experience, unless more specifically described in this section, may be related to any contracting classification; and

- (B) knowledge of the principles of the conduct of business as a contractor, reasonably necessary for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare;
- (iii) except as otherwise provided by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director, complete a 20-hour course established by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director, which course may include:
 - (A) construction business practices;
 - (B) bookkeeping fundamentals;
 - (C) mechanics lien fundamentals; and
- (D) other aspects of business and construction principles considered important by the commission with the concurrence of the director;
 - (iv) (A) be a licensed master electrician if an applicant for an electrical contractor's license or a licensed master residential electrician if an applicant for a residential electrical contractor's license;
 - (B) be a licensed master plumber if an applicant for a plumbing contractor's license or a licensed master residential plumber if an applicant for a residential plumbing contractor's license; or
 - (C) be a licensed elevator mechanic and produce satisfactory evidence of three years experience as an elevator mechanic if an applicant for an elevator contractor's license; and
 - (v) when the applicant is an unincorporated entity, provide a list of the one or more individuals who hold an ownership interest in the applicant as of the day on which the application is filed that includes for each individual:
 - (A) the individual's name, address, birth date, and social security number; and
 - (B) whether the individual will engage in a construction trade; and
 - (f) if an applicant for a construction trades instructor license, satisfy any additional requirements established by rule.
 - (2) After approval of an applicant for a contractor's license by the applicable board and the division, the applicant shall file the following with the division before the division issues the license:
 - (a) proof of workers' compensation insurance which covers employees of the applicant

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1297	in accordance with applicable Utah law;
1298	(b) proof of public liability insurance in coverage amounts and form established by rule
1299	except for a construction trades instructor for whom public liability insurance is not required;
1300	and
1301	(c) proof of registration as required by applicable law with the:
1302	(i) Utah Department of Commerce;
1303	(ii) Division of Corporations and Commercial Code;
1304	(iii) Unemployment Insurance Division in the Department of Workforce Services, for
1305	purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;
1306	(iv) State Tax Commission; and
1307	(v) Internal Revenue Service.
1308	(3) In addition to the general requirements for each applicant in Subsection (1),
1309	applicants shall comply with the following requirements to be licensed in the following
1310	classifications:
1311	(a) (i) A master plumber shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
1312	(A) has been a licensed journeyman plumber for at least two years and had two years of
1313	supervisory experience as a licensed journeyman plumber in accordance with division rule;
1314	(B) has received at least an associate of applied science degree or similar degree
1315	following the completion of a course of study approved by the division and had one year of
1316	supervisory experience as a licensed journeyman plumber in accordance with division rule; or
1317	(C) meets the qualifications determined by the division in collaboration with the board
1318	to be equivalent to Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A) or (B).
1319	(ii) An individual holding a valid Utah license as a journeyman plumber, based on at
1320	least four years of practical experience as a licensed apprentice under the supervision of a
1321	licensed journeyman plumber and four years as a licensed journeyman plumber, in effect
1322	immediately prior to May 5, 2008, is on and after May 5, 2008, considered to hold a current
1323	master plumber license under this chapter, and satisfies the requirements of this Subsection

(3)(a) for the purpose of renewal or reinstatement of that license under Section 58-55-303.

(iii) An individual holding a valid plumbing contractor's license or residential

plumbing contractor's license, in effect immediately prior to May 5, 2008, is on or after May 5,

- (A) considered to hold a current master plumber license under this chapter if licensed as a plumbing contractor and a journeyman plumber, and satisfies the requirements of this Subsection (3)(a) for purposes of renewal or reinstatement of that license under Section 58-55-303; and
 - (B) considered to hold a current residential master plumber license under this chapter if licensed as a residential plumbing contractor and a residential journeyman plumber, and satisfies the requirements of this Subsection (3)(a) for purposes of renewal or reinstatement of that license under Section 58-55-303.
 - (b) A master residential plumber applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
- (i) has been a licensed residential journeyman plumber for at least two years and had two years of supervisory experience as a licensed residential journeyman plumber in accordance with division rule; or
- (ii) meets the qualifications determined by the division in collaboration with the board to be equivalent to Subsection (3)(b)(i).
 - (c) A journeyman plumber applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence of:
- (i) successful completion of the equivalent of at least four years of full-time training and instruction as a licensed apprentice plumber under supervision of a licensed master plumber or journeyman plumber and in accordance with a planned program of training approved by the division;
- (ii) at least eight years of full-time experience approved by the division in collaboration with the Plumbers Licensing Board; or
- (iii) satisfactory evidence of meeting the qualifications determined by the board to be equivalent to Subsection (3)(c)(i) or (c)(ii).
 - (d) A residential journeyman plumber shall produce satisfactory evidence of:
- (i) completion of the equivalent of at least three years of full-time training and instruction as a licensed apprentice plumber under the supervision of a licensed residential master plumber, licensed residential journeyman plumber, or licensed journeyman plumber in accordance with a planned program of training approved by the division;
- (ii) completion of at least six years of full-time experience in a maintenance or repair trade involving substantial plumbing work; or

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experience.

applicant:

1359 (iii) meeting the qualifications determined by the board to be equivalent to Subsection 1360 (3)(d)(i) or (d)(ii). 1361 (e) The conduct of licensed apprentice plumbers and their licensed supervisors shall be 1362 in accordance with the following: 1363 (i) while engaging in the trade of plumbing, a licensed apprentice plumber shall be 1364 under the immediate supervision of a licensed master plumber, licensed residential master plumber, licensed journeyman plumber, or a licensed residential journeyman plumber; and 1365 1366 (ii) a licensed apprentice plumber in the fourth through tenth year of training may work without supervision for a period not to exceed eight hours in any 24-hour period, but if the 1367 apprentice does not become a licensed journeyman plumber or licensed residential journeyman 1368 1369 plumber by the end of the tenth year of apprenticeship, this nonsupervision provision no longer 1370 applies. 1371 (f) A master electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant: (i) is a graduate electrical engineer of an accredited college or university approved by 1372 the division and has one year of practical electrical experience as a licensed apprentice 1373 1374 electrician; 1375 (ii) is a graduate of an electrical trade school, having received an associate of applied 1376 sciences degree following successful completion of a course of study approved by the division, 1377 and has two years of practical experience as a licensed journeyman electrician; (iii) has four years of practical experience as a journeyman electrician; or 1378 1379 (iv) meets the qualifications determined by the board to be equivalent to Subsection 1380 (3)(f)(i), (ii), or (iii).1381 (g) A master residential electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that 1382 the applicant: (i) has at least two years of practical experience as a residential journeyman electrician; 1383 1384 or (ii) meets the qualifications determined by the board to be equivalent to this practical 1385

(h) A journeyman electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that the

(i) has successfully completed at least four years of full-time training and instruction as

- a licensed apprentice electrician under the supervision of a master electrician or journeyman electrician and in accordance with a planned training program approved by the division;
- (ii) has at least eight years of full-time experience approved by the division in collaboration with the Electricians Licensing Board; or
- (iii) meets the qualifications determined by the board to be equivalent to Subsection (3)(h)(i) or (ii).
- (i) A residential journeyman electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
- (i) has successfully completed two years of training in an electrical training program approved by the division;
- (ii) has four years of practical experience in wiring, installing, and repairing electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, and power under the supervision of a licensed master, journeyman, residential master, or residential journeyman electrician; or
- (iii) meets the qualifications determined by the division and applicable board to be equivalent to Subsection (3)(i)(i) or (ii).
- (j) The conduct of licensed apprentice electricians and their licensed supervisors shall be in accordance with the following:
- (i) A licensed apprentice electrician shall be under the immediate supervision of a licensed master, journeyman, residential master, or residential journeyman electrician. An apprentice in the fourth year of training may work without supervision for a period not to exceed eight hours in any 24-hour period.
- (ii) A licensed master, journeyman, residential master, or residential journeyman electrician may have under immediate supervision on a residential project up to three licensed apprentice electricians.
- (iii) A licensed master or journeyman electrician may have under immediate supervision on nonresidential projects only one licensed apprentice electrician.
 - (k) An alarm company applicant shall:
- (i) have a qualifying agent who is an officer, director, partner, proprietor, or manager of the applicant who:
 - (A) demonstrates 6,000 hours of experience in the alarm company business;
- (B) demonstrates 2,000 hours of experience as a manager or administrator in the alarm

company business or in a construction business; and

- (C) passes an examination component established by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director;
 - (ii) if a corporation, provide:
- (A) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards of all corporate officers, directors, and those responsible management personnel employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state; and
- (B) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards of all shareholders owning 5% or more of the outstanding shares of the corporation, except this shall not be required if the stock is publicly listed and traded;
 - (iii) if a limited liability company, provide:
- (A) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards of all company officers, and those responsible management personnel employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state; and
- (B) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards of all individuals owning 5% or more of the equity of the company;
- (iv) if a partnership, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards of all general partners, and those responsible management personnel employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state;
- (v) if a proprietorship, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards of the proprietor, and those responsible management personnel employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state;
- (vi) if a trust, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards of the trustee, and those responsible management personnel employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state:
 - (vii) be of good moral character in that officers, directors, shareholders described in

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1452	Subsection (3)(k)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, trustees, and responsible management personnel
1453	have not been convicted of a felony, a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or any other
1454	crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an alarm company is
1455	considered by the board to indicate that the best interests of the public are served by granting
1456	the applicant a license;
1457	(viii) document that none of the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders described
1458	in Subsection (3)(k)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, trustees, and responsible management
1459	personnel have been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by reason of
1460	mental defect or disease and not been restored;
1461	(ix) document that none of the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders described in
1462	Subsection (3)(k)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel are
1463	currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or dependence;
1464	(x) file and maintain with the division evidence of:
1465	(A) comprehensive general liability insurance in form and in amounts to be established
1466	by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director;
1467	(B) workers' compensation insurance that covers employees of the applicant in
1468	accordance with applicable Utah law; and
1469	(C) registration as is required by applicable law with the:
1470	(I) Division of Corporations and Commercial Code;
1471	(II) Unemployment Insurance Division in the Department of Workforce Services, for
1472	purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;
1473	(III) State Tax Commission; and
1474	(IV) Internal Revenue Service; and
1475	(xi) meet with the division and board.
1476	(l) Each applicant for licensure as an alarm company agent shall:
1477	(i) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division accompanied by
1478	fingerprint cards;
1479	(ii) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;

(iii) be of good moral character in that the applicant has not been convicted of a felony,

a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or any other crime that when considered with the

duties and responsibilities of an alarm company agent is considered by the board to indicate

that the best interests of the public are served by granting the applicant a license;

- (iv) not have been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
- (v) not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or dependence; and
 - (vi) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or the board.
 - (m) (i) Each applicant for licensure as an elevator mechanic shall:
- (A) provide documentation of experience and education credits of not less than three years work experience in the elevator industry, in construction, maintenance, or service and repair; and
- (B) satisfactorily complete a written examination administered by the division established by rule under Section 58-1-203; or
- (C) provide certificates of completion of an apprenticeship program for elevator mechanics, having standards substantially equal to those of this chapter and registered with the United States Department of Labor Bureau Apprenticeship and Training or a state apprenticeship council.
- (ii) (A) If an elevator contractor licensed under this chapter cannot find a licensed elevator mechanic to perform the work of erecting, constructing, installing, altering, servicing, repairing, or maintaining an elevator, the contractor may:
 - (I) notify the division of the unavailability of licensed personnel; and
- (II) request the division issue a temporary elevator mechanic license to an individual certified by the contractor as having an acceptable combination of documented experience and education to perform the work described in this Subsection (3)(m)(ii)(A).
- (B) (I) The division may issue a temporary elevator mechanic license to an individual certified under Subsection (3)(m)(ii)(A)(II) upon application by the individual, accompanied by the appropriate fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504.
- (II) The division shall specify the time period for which the license is valid and may renew the license for an additional time period upon its determination that a shortage of licensed elevator mechanics continues to exist.
- (4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division may make rules establishing when Federal Bureau of Investigation records shall be

1514 checked for applicants as an alarm company or alarm company agent.

- (5) To determine if an applicant meets the qualifications of Subsections (3)(k)(vii) and (3)(l)(iii), the division shall provide an appropriate number of copies of fingerprint cards to the Department of Public Safety with the division's request to:
- (a) conduct a search of records of the Department of Public Safety for criminal history information relating to each applicant for licensure as an alarm company or alarm company agent and each applicant's officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection (3)(k)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel; and
- (b) forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a fingerprint card of each applicant requiring a check of records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for criminal history information under this section.
 - (6) The Department of Public Safety shall send to the division:
- (a) a written record of criminal history, or certification of no criminal history record, as contained in the records of the Department of Public Safety in a timely manner after receipt of a fingerprint card from the division and a request for review of Department of Public Safety records; and
- (b) the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation review concerning an applicant in a timely manner after receipt of information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- (7) (a) The division shall charge each applicant for licensure as an alarm company or alarm company agent a fee, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, equal to the cost of performing the records reviews under this section.
- (b) The division shall pay the Department of Public Safety the costs of all records reviews, and the Department of Public Safety shall pay the Federal Bureau of Investigation the costs of records reviews under this section.
- (8) Information obtained by the division from the reviews of criminal history records of the Department of Public Safety and the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be used or disseminated by the division only for the purpose of determining if an applicant for licensure as an alarm company or alarm company agent is qualified for licensure.
 - (9) (a) An application for licensure under this chapter shall be denied if:
- (i) the applicant has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked within [one year prior to] two years before the date of the applicant's

1545 application;

- (ii) (A) the applicant is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company; and
- (B) any corporate officer, director, shareholder holding 25% or more of the stock in the applicant, partner, member, agent acting as a qualifier, or any person occupying a similar status, performing similar functions, or directly or indirectly controlling the applicant has served in any similar capacity with any person or entity which has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked within [one year prior to] two years before the date of the applicant's application;
 - (iii) (A) the applicant is an individual or sole proprietorship; and
- (B) any owner or agent acting as a qualifier has served in any capacity listed in Subsection (9)(a)(ii)(B) in any entity which has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked within [one year prior to] two years before the date of the applicant's application; or
- (iv) (A) the applicant includes an individual who was an owner, director, or officer of an unincorporated entity at the time the entity's license under this chapter was revoked; and
- (B) the application for licensure is filed within 60 months after the revocation of the unincorporated entity's license.
- (b) An application for licensure under this chapter shall be reviewed by the appropriate licensing board prior to approval if:
- (i) the applicant has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked more than [one year prior to] two years before the date of the applicant's application;
 - (ii) (A) the applicant is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company; and
- (B) any corporate officer, director, shareholder holding 25% or more of the stock in the applicant, partner, member, agent acting as a qualifier, or any person occupying a similar status, performing similar functions, or directly or indirectly controlling the applicant has served in any similar capacity with any person or entity which has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked more than [one year prior to] two years before the date of the applicant's application; or
 - (iii) (A) the applicant is an individual or sole proprietorship; and
- (B) any owner or agent acting as a qualifier has served in any capacity listed in

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- Subsection (9)(b)(ii)(B) in any entity which has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked more than [one year prior to] two years before the date of the applicant's application.
 - (10) (a) (i) A licensee that is an unincorporated entity shall file an ownership status report with the division every 30 days after the day on which the license is issued if the licensee has more than five owners who are individuals who:
 - (A) own an interest in the contractor that is an unincorporated entity;
 - (B) own, directly or indirectly, less than an 8% interest, as defined by rule made by the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, in the unincorporated entity; and
 - (C) engage, or will engage, in a construction trade in the state as owners of the contractor described in Subsection (10)(a)(i)(A).
 - (ii) If the licensee has five or fewer owners described in Subsection (10)(a)(i), the licensee shall provide the ownership status report with an application for renewal of licensure.
 - (b) An ownership status report required under this Subsection (10) shall:
 - (i) specify each addition or deletion of an owner:
 - (A) for the first ownership status report, after the day on which the unincorporated entity is licensed under this chapter; and
 - (B) for a subsequent ownership status report, after the day on which the previous ownership status report is filed;
 - (ii) be in a format prescribed by the division that includes for each owner, regardless of the owner's percentage ownership in the unincorporated entity, the information described in Subsection(1)(e)(v);
 - (iii) list the name of:
 - (A) each officer or manager of the unincorporated entity; and
- 1601 (B) each other individual involved in the operation, supervision, or management of the unincorporated entity; and
 - (iv) be accompanied by a fee set by the division in accordance with Section 63J-1-504 if the ownership status report indicates there is a change described in Subsection (10)(b)(i).
- 1605 (c) The division may, at any time, audit an ownership status report under this Subsection (10):

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1607 (i) to determine if financial responsibility has been demonstrated or maintained as 1608 required under Section 58-55-306; and 1609 (ii) to determine compliance with Subsection 58-55-501(24), (25), or (27) or 1610 Subsection 58-55-502(8) or (9). 1611 (11) (a) An unincorporated entity that provides labor to an entity licensed under this 1612 chapter by providing an individual who owns an interest in the unincorporated entity to engage 1613 in a construction trade in Utah shall file with the division: 1614 (i) before the individual who owns an interest in the unincorporated entity engages in a 1615 construction trade in Utah, a current list of the one or more individuals who hold an ownership 1616 interest in the unincorporated entity that includes for each individual: 1617 (A) the individual's name, address, birth date, and social security number; and 1618 (B) whether the individual will engage in a construction trade; and 1619 (ii) every 30 days after the day on which the unincorporated entity provides the list described in Subsection (11)(a)(i), an ownership status report containing the information that 1620 1621 would be required under Subsection (10) if the unincorporated entity were a licensed 1622 contractor. 1623 (b) When filing an ownership list described in Subsection (11)(a)(i) or an ownership 1624 status report described in Subsection (11)(a)(ii), an unincorporated entity shall pay a fee set by 1625 the division in accordance with Section 63J-1-504. 1626 (12) This chapter may not be interpreted to create or support an express or implied 1627 independent contractor relationship between an unincorporated entity described in Subsection 1628 (10) or (11) and the owners of the unincorporated entity for any purpose, including income tax 1629 withholding. 1630 (13) A social security number provided under Subsection (1)(e)(v) is a private record 1631 under Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(i). 1632 Section 22. Section 58-55-307 is amended to read: 1633 58-55-307. Confidentiality of records and reports. 1634 (1) Credit reports, financial statements, and other information submitted to the division

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(a) constitute protected records under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records

by or at the request and direction of an applicant or licensee for the purpose of supporting a

representation of financial responsibility:

1638	Access and Management Act[-]; and
1639	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), may be considered by the commission in a
1640	public meeting, unless the owner of the information requests that the meeting be closed to the
1641	public in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
1642	(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records
1643	Access and Management Act, the records described in Subsection (1) are not open for public
1644	inspection and are not subject to discovery in civil or administrative proceedings.
1645	Section 23. Section 58-60-508 is amended to read:
1646	58-60-508. Substance use disorder counselor supervisor's qualifications
1647	Functions.
1648	(1) A mental health therapist supervisor of a substance use disorder counselor shall:
1649	(a) be qualified by education or experience to treat substance use disorders;
1650	(b) be currently working in the substance use disorder treatment field;
1651	(c) review substance use disorder counselor assessment procedures and
1652	recommendations;
1653	(d) provide substance use disorder diagnosis and other mental health diagnoses in
1654	accordance with Subsection 58-60-102(7);
1655	(e) supervise the development of a treatment plan;
1656	(f) approve the treatment plan; and
1657	(g) provide direct supervision for not more than five persons, unless granted an
1658	exception in writing from the board and the division.
1659	(2) A supervisor of a certified substance use disorder counselor, certified substance use
1660	disorder counselor intern, certified advanced substance use disorder counselor, certified
1661	advanced substance use disorder counselor intern, or licensed substance use disorder counselor
1662	[may] <u>shall</u> :
1663	(a) be a licensed advanced substance use disorder counselor [with:];
1664	[(i) until July 1, 2014, at least two years of experience as a substance use disorder
1665	counselor; or]
1666	[(ii) beginning on July 1, 2014,]
1667	(b) have at least two years of experience as a licensed advanced substance use disorder
1668	counselor;

1669	[(b)] (c) be currently working in the substance use disorder field; and
1670	[(c)] (d) provide direct supervision for no more than three persons, unless granted an
1671	exception in writing from the board and the division.
1672	Section 24. Section 58-63-302 is amended to read:
1673	58-63-302. Qualifications for licensure.
1674	(1) Each applicant for licensure as an armored car company or a contract security
1675	company shall:
1676	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
1677	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1678	(c) have a qualifying agent who:
1679	(i) is a resident of the state and an officer, director, partner, proprietor, or manager of
1680	the applicant;
1681	(ii) passes an examination component established by rule by the division in
1682	collaboration with the board; and
1683	(iii) (A) demonstrates 6,000 hours of compensated experience as a manager,
1684	supervisor, or administrator of an armored car company or a contract security company; or
1685	(B) demonstrates 6,000 hours of supervisory experience acceptable to the division in
1686	collaboration with the board with a federal, United States military, state, county, or municipal
1687	law enforcement agency;
1688	(d) if a corporation, provide:
1689	(i) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all corporate
1690	officers, directors, and those responsible management personnel employed within the state or
1691	having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state; and
1692	(ii) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers, of all
1693	shareholders owning 5% or more of the outstanding shares of the corporation, unless waived by
1694	the division if the stock is publicly listed and traded;
1695	(e) if a limited liability company, provide:
1696	(i) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all company
1697	officers, and those responsible management personnel employed within the state or having
1698	direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state; and
1699	(ii) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all individuals

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owning 5% or more of the equity of the company;

- (f) if a partnership, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all general partners, and those responsible management personnel employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state;
- (g) if a proprietorship, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of the proprietor, and those responsible management personnel employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state;
- (h) have good moral character in that officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel have not been convicted of:
 - (i) a felony;
 - (ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or
- (iii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of a contract security company or an armored car company by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of the public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
- (i) document that none of the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel:
- (i) have been declared by a court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored; and
 - (ii) currently suffer from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or dependence;
 - (i) file and maintain with the division evidence of:
- (i) comprehensive general liability insurance in a form and in amounts established by rule by the division in collaboration with the board;
- (ii) workers' compensation insurance that covers employees of the applicant in accordance with applicable Utah law;
 - (iii) registration with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code; and
 - (iv) registration as required by applicable law with the:
- 1728 (A) Unemployment Insurance Division in the Department of Workforce Services, for 1729 purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;
 - (B) State Tax Commission; and

1/31	(C) Internal Revenue Service, and
1732	(k) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or board.
1733	(2) Each applicant for licensure as an armed private security officer shall:
1734	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
1735	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1736	(c) have good moral character in that the applicant has not been convicted of:
1737	(i) a felony;
1738	(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or
1739	(iii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an armed
1740	private security officer by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of the
1741	public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
1742	(d) not be prohibited from possession of a firearm or ammunition under 18 U.S.C.
1743	Sec. 922(g);
1744	[(d)] (e) not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by
1745	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
1746	[(e)] (f) not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
1747	dependence;
1748	[(f)] (g) successfully complete basic education and training requirements established by
1749	rule by the division in collaboration with the board;
1750	[(g)] (h) successfully complete firearms training requirements established by rule by
1751	the division in collaboration with the board;
1752	[(h)] (i) pass the examination requirement established by rule by the division in
1753	collaboration with the board; and
1754	[(i)] (j) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or the board.
1755	(3) Each applicant for licensure as an unarmed private security officer shall:
1756	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
1757	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1758	(c) have good moral character in that the applicant has not been convicted of:
1759	(i) a felony;
1760	(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or
1761	(iii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an unarmed

1762	private security officer by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of the
1763	public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
1764	(d) not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by reason
1765	of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
1766	(e) not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
1767	dependence;
1768	(f) successfully complete basic education and training requirements established by rule
1769	by the division in collaboration with the board;
1770	(g) pass the examination requirement established by rule by the division in
1771	collaboration with the board; and
1772	(h) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or board.
1773	(4) Each applicant for licensure as an armored car security officer shall:
1774	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
1775	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1776	(c) have good moral character in that the applicant has not been convicted of:
1777	(i) a felony;
1778	(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or
1779	(iii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an armored can
1780	security officer by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of the public are
1781	not served by granting the applicant a license;
1782	(d) not be prohibited from possession of a firearm or ammunition under 18 U.S.C.
1783	Sec. 922(g);
1784	[(d)] (e) not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by
1785	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
1786	[(e)] (f) not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
1787	dependence;
1788	[(f)] (g) successfully complete basic education and training requirements established by
1789	rule by the division in collaboration with the board;
1790	[(g)] (h) successfully complete firearms training requirements established by rule by
1791	the division in collaboration with the board:

[(h)] (i) pass the examination requirements established by rule by the division in

1793 collaboration with the board; and

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- [(i)] (j) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or the board.
- 1795 (5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 1796 division may make a rule establishing when the division shall request a Federal Bureau of 1797 Investigation records' review for an applicant.
 - (6) To determine if an applicant meets the qualifications of Subsections (1)(h), (2)(c), (3)(c), and (4)(c), the division shall provide an appropriate number of copies of fingerprint cards to the Department of Public Safety with the division's request to:
 - (a) conduct a search of records of the Department of Public Safety for criminal history information relating to each applicant for licensure under this chapter and each applicant's officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel; and
 - (b) forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a fingerprint card of each applicant requiring a check of records of the FBI for criminal history information under this section.
 - (7) The Department of Public Safety shall send the division:
 - (a) a written record of criminal history, or certification of no criminal history record, as contained in the records of the Department of Public Safety in a timely manner after receipt of a fingerprint card from the division and a request for review of Department of Public Safety records; and
 - (b) the results of the FBI review concerning an applicant in a timely manner after receipt of information from the FBI.
 - (8) (a) The division shall charge each applicant a fee, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, equal to the cost of performing the records reviews under this section.
 - (b) The division shall pay the Department of Public Safety the costs of all records reviews, and the Department of Public Safety shall pay the FBI the costs of records reviews under this chapter.
 - (9) The division shall use or disseminate the information it obtains from the reviews of criminal history records of the Department of Public Safety and the FBI only to determine if an applicant for licensure under this chapter is qualified for licensure.
- Section 25. Section **58-64-304** is amended to read:
- 1823 **58-64-304.** Exemptions from licensure.

1024	The in addition to the exemptions from ficensure (under the provisions of this chapter
1825	are limited to those set forth] described in Section 58-1-307[-], a law enforcement officer, as
1826	defined under Section 53-13-103, who is not licensed under this chapter may operate a voice
1827	stress analyzer in the course of the officer's full-time employment with a federal, state, or local
1828	law enforcement agency if the officer:
1829	(1) has completed the manufacturer's training course and is certified by the
1830	manufacturer to operate that voice stress analyzer; and
1831	(2) is operating the voice stress analyzer in accordance with Section 58-64-601,
1832	regarding deception detection instruments.
1833	Section 26. Section 58-70a-305 is amended to read:
1834	58-70a-305. Exemptions from licensure.
1835	In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following persons
1836	may engage in acts included within the definition of practice as a physician assistant, subject to
1837	the stated circumstances and limitations, without being licensed under this chapter:
1838	(1) a student enrolled in an accredited physician assistant education program while
1839	engaged in activities as a physician assistant:
1840	(a) that are a part of the education program;
1841	(b) that are conducted under the direct supervision of a:
1842	(i) physician associated with the program; or
1843	(ii) licensed physician assistant, at the request of the supervising physician and on a
1844	temporary basis, as defined by rule;
1845	(c) for which the program accepts in writing the responsibility for the student; and
1846	(2) a "medical assistant," as defined in Sections 58-67-102 and 58-68-102, who:
1847	[(a) is working under the direct supervision of a physician;]
1848	[(b)] (a) does not diagnose, advise, independently treat, or prescribe to or on behalf of
1849	any person; and
1850	[(c)] (b) for whom the supervising physician accepts responsibility.
1851	Section 27. Section 58-74-102 is amended to read:
1852	58-74-102. Definitions.
1853	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
1854	(1) "Board" means the Certified Court Reporters Licensing Board created in Section

1855	58-74-201.
1856	[(2) "Certified Shorthand Reporter" means any person licensed under this chapter who
1857	is engaged in the practice of shorthand reporting.]
1858	[(3)] (2) "Certified court reporter" means any person who engages in the practice of
1859	court reporting who is:
1860	(a) a shorthand reporter certified by the National Court Reporters Association; or
1861	(b) a voice reporter certified by the National Verbatim Reporters Association.
1862	[(4)] (3) "Certified voice reporter" means any person licensed under this chapter who
1863	engages in the practice of voice reporting.
1864	[(5)] (4) "Official court reporter" means a certified shorthand reporter employed by the
1865	courts.
1866	[(6)] (5) "Official court transcriber" means a person certified in accordance with rules
1867	of the Judicial Council as competent to transcribe into written form an audio or video recording
1868	of court proceedings.
1869	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> "Practice of court reporting" means the making of a verbatim record of any
1870	trial, legislative public hearing, state agency public hearing, deposition, examination before
1871	trial, hearing or proceeding before any grand jury, referee, board, commission, master or
1872	arbitrator, or other sworn testimony given under oath.
1873	[(8) "Practice of shorthand reporting" means the practice of making a verbatim record,
1874	using symbols or abbreviations.]
1875	[(9)] (7) "Practice of voice reporting" means the practice of making a verbatim record,
1876	using voice writing.
1877	[(10)] (8) "Voice writing" means the making of a verbatim record of the spoken word
1878	by means of repeating the words of the speaker into a device capable of either digital
1879	translation into English text or creation of a tape or digital recording.
1880	[(11)] (9) "Unlawful conduct" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Sections
1881	58-1-501 and 58-74-501.
1882	[(12)] (10) "Unprofessional conduct" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in
1883	Sections 58-1-501 and 58-74-502 and as may be further defined by rule.
1884	Section 28. Section 58-77-601 is amended to read:
1885	58-77-601. Standards of practice.

1886	(1) (a) Prior to providing any services, a licensed direct-entry midwife must obtain an
1887	informed consent from a client.
1888	(b) The consent must include:
1889	(i) the name and license number of the direct-entry midwife;
1890	(ii) the client's name, address, telephone number, and primary care provider, if the
1891	client has one;
1892	(iii) the fact, if true, that the licensed direct-entry midwife is not a certified nurse
1893	midwife or a physician;
1894	(iv) a description of the licensed direct-entry midwife's education, training, continuing
1895	education, and experience in midwifery;
1896	(v) a description of the licensed direct-entry midwife's peer review process;
1897	(vi) the licensed direct-entry midwife's philosophy of practice;
1898	(vii) a promise to provide the client, upon request, separate documents describing the
1899	rules governing licensed direct-entry midwifery practice, including a list of conditions
1900	indicating the need for consultation, collaboration, referral, transfer or mandatory transfer, and
1901	the licensed direct-entry midwife's personal written practice guidelines;
1902	(viii) a medical back-up or transfer plan;
1903	(ix) a description of the services provided to the client by the licensed direct-entry
1904	midwife;
1905	(x) the licensed direct-entry midwife's current legal status;
1906	(xi) the availability of a grievance process;
1907	(xii) client and licensed direct-entry midwife signatures and the date of signing; and
1908	(xiii) whether the licensed direct-entry midwife is covered by a professional liability
1909	insurance policy.
1910	(2) A licensed direct-entry midwife shall:
1911	(a) (i) limit the licensed direct-entry midwife's practice to a normal pregnancy, labor,
1912	postpartum, newborn and interconceptual care, which for purposes of this section means a
1913	normal labor:
1914	(A) that is not pharmacologically induced;
1915	(B) that is low risk at the start of labor;
1916	(C) that remains low risk through out the course of labor and delivery;

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- 1917 (D) in which the infant is born spontaneously in the vertex position between 37 and 43 1918 completed weeks of pregnancy; and 1919 (E) except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), in which after delivery, the mother and 1920 infant remain low risk; and 1921 (ii) the limitation of Subsection (2)(a)(i) does not prohibit a licensed direct-entry 1922 midwife from delivering an infant when there is: 1923 (A) intrauterine fetal demise; or 1924 (B) a fetal anomaly incompatible with life; and 1925 (b) appropriately recommend and facilitate consultation with, collaboration with, 1926 referral to, or transfer or mandatory transfer of care to a licensed health care professional when 1927 the circumstances require that action in accordance with this section and standards established 1928 by division rule. 1929 (3) If after a client has been informed that she has or may have a condition indicating 1930 the need for medical consultation, collaboration, referral, or transfer and the client chooses to 1931 decline, then the licensed direct-entry midwife shall: 1932 (a) terminate care in accordance with procedures established by division rule; or 1933 (b) continue to provide care for the client if the client signs a waiver of medical 1934 consultation, collaboration, referral, or transfer. 1935 (4) If after a client has been informed that she has or may have a condition indicating 1936 the need for mandatory transfer, the licensed direct-entry midwife shall, in accordance with 1937 procedures established by division rule, terminate the care or initiate transfer by: 1938 (a) calling 911 and reporting the need for immediate transfer; 1939 (b) immediately transporting the client by private vehicle to the receiving provider; or 1940 (c) contacting the physician to whom the client will be transferred and following that 1941 physician's orders. 1942 (5) The standards for consultation and transfer are the minimum standards that a 1943 licensed direct-entry midwife must follow. A licensed direct-entry midwife shall initiate 1944 consultation, collaboration, referral, or transfer of a patient sooner than required by 1945 administrative rule if in the opinion and experience of the licensed direct-entry midwife, the

[(6) For the period from 2006 through 2011, a licensed direct-entry midwife must

condition of the client or infant warrant a consultation, collaboration, referral, or transfer.

1948	submit outcome data to the Midwives' Alliance of North America's Division of Research on the
1949	form and in the manner prescribed by rule.]
1950	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> This chapter does not mandate health insurance coverage for midwifery
1951	services.
1952	Section 29. Section 58-81-102 is amended to read:
1953	58-81-102. Definitions.
1954	For purposes of this chapter:
1955	(1) "Board" means the state licensing board created for each of the health care
1956	practitioners included in Subsection (2).
1957	(2) "Health care practitioner" includes:
1958	(a) a podiatrist licensed under Chapter 5a, Podiatric Physician Licensing Act;
1959	(b) a physical therapist licensed under Chapter 24b, Physical Therapy Practice Act;
1960	(c) a nurse or advanced practice registered nurse licensed under Chapter 31b, Nurse
1961	Practice Act;
1962	(d) a recreational therapist licensed under Chapter 40, Recreational Therapy Practice
1963	Act;
1964	(e) an occupational therapist licensed under Chapter 42a, Occupational Therapy
1965	Practice Act;
1966	(f) a nurse midwife licensed under Chapter 44a, Nurse Midwife Practice Act;
1967	(g) a mental health professional licensed under Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional
1968	Practice Act;
1969	(h) a psychologist licensed under Chapter 61, Psychologist Licensing Act;
1970	[(h)] (i) a physician licensed under Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;
1971	[(i)] (j) an osteopath licensed under Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice
1972	Act;
1973	[(j)] (k) a dentist or dental hygienist licensed under Chapter 69, Dentist and Dental
1974	Hygienist Practice Act;
1975	[(k)] (1) a physician assistant licensed under Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act;
1976	[(1)] (m) a pharmacist licensed under Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act; or
1977	[(m)] (n) an optometrist licensed under Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act.
1978	(3) "Qualified location" means:

1979	(a) a clinic, hospital, church, or organization whose primary purpose is to sponsor,
1980	promote, or organize uncompensated health care services for people unable to pay for health
1981	care services; and
1982	(b) is a location approved by the division.
1983	(4) "Remuneration or compensation" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in
1984	Section 58-13-3.
1985	(5) "Supervising professional" means a health care practitioner:
1986	(a) who has an active license in the state in good standing;
1987	(b) with a scope of practice that is appropriate for supervising the applicant as
1988	determined by the division and board; and
1989	(c) who is practicing at the qualified location.
1990	(6) "Supervision" means:
1991	(a) the level of supervision required for:
1992	(i) a social service worker in Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional Practice Act;
1993	(ii) a dental hygienist in Chapter 69, Dentist and Dental Hygienist Practice Act;
1994	(iii) a recreational therapist technician in Chapter 40, Recreational Therapy Practice
1995	Act; and
1996	(iv) an occupational technician assistant in Chapter 42a, Occupational Therapy Practice
1997	Act; and
1998	(b) for the health care practitioners listed in Subsections (2)(a) through (m) and not
1999	included in Subsection (5)(a):
2000	(i) entering into a delegation of service agreement with a supervising professional in
2001	accordance with Subsection 58-81-103(2);
2002	(ii) having the ability to contact the supervising professional during the time the
2003	volunteer is providing volunteer services; and
2004	(iii) for every 40 hours of volunteer service hours, meeting with the supervising
2005	professional.
2006	(7) "Volunteer" means the individual health care practitioner:
2007	(a) will devote the health care practitioner's practice exclusively to providing care to
2008	the needy and indigent in the state:
2009	(i) within:

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2010	(A) the practitioner's scope of practice; and
2011	(B) the delegation of service agreement between the volunteer and the supervising
2012	professional; and
2013	(ii) at a qualified location;
2014	(b) will agree to donate professional services in a qualified location; and
2015	(c) will not receive remuneration or compensation for the health care practitioner's
2016	services.
2017	Section 30. Coordinating S.B. 136 with H.B. 185 Substantive and technical
2018	amendments.
2019	If this S.B. 136 and H.B. 185, Deception Detection Examiners Licensing Amendments,
2020	both pass and become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative
2021	Research and General Counsel, in preparing the Utah Code database for publication, modify
2022	Section <u>58-64-304</u> to read:
2023	"[The] In addition to the exemptions from licensure [under the provisions of this
2024	chapter are limited to those set forth] described in Section 58-1-307[:], a law enforcement
2025	officer, as defined under Section 53-13-103, who is not licensed under this chapter, may
2026	operate a voice stress analyzer or software application designed for detecting deception in the
2027	course of the officer's employment with a federal, state, or local law enforcement agency, if the
2028	officer:
2029	(1) has completed the manufacturer's training course and is certified by the
2030	manufacturer to operate the voice stress analyzer or software application designed for detecting
2031	deception; and
2032	(2) is operating the voice stress analyzer or software application designed for detecting
2033	deception in accordance with Section 58-64-601, regarding deception detection instruments."